IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,959—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate
HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
Where all communications must be Addressed.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY,

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 2-39 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
24th May	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
*31st "	MANCUA	11000	.....	....
7th June	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
14th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	....
21st "	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
28th "	INDIA	8000	.....	....
5th July.	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA.....	10500
12th "	HIMALAYA.	7000	.....	....
19th "	SALSETTE.	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
26th "	EGYPT.....	8000	.....	....
2nd Aug.	SALSETTE.	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	10000
9th "	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	....
16th "	SALSETTE..	6000	MALOJA	12500
23rd "	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	....
30th "	SALSETTE	16000	MONGOLIA ...	10000

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*This Vessel will call at MALTA.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
Massilia ..	5091	J. Thomson ..	9th June.
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	15th June.
*Circassia..	6722	C F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July.
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso..	19th July
*Castalia ..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
*Elysia ..	6368	J.A.Coverley..	17th Aug.
Massilia ..	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th Sept.
*Circassia.	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th Oct.
*Castalia..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th Oct.
*Elysia ..	6368	J. A. Coverley	11th Nov.
Massilia ..	5091	J. Thomson ..	29th Nov.
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	13th Dec. 1914
*Circassia..	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	16th Jan.
*Castalia..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	31st Jan.

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES,

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez .. .. Rs.	413	627
Bombay to Port Said ..... "	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool "	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... "	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ..... "	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool ..... "	605	957
Bombay to New York .... "	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez ..... "	446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay

Natal Line of Steamers.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) via SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

THESE Steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three or four berthed cabin amidships, for first class passengers only.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about
Umona..	5500	13th June, 1913

Fare Rs. 350 to Rs 440.

For further particulars apply to

W. &. A GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best. Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Kola 1205	Thurs. 22nd May,	9 a.m.	direct
Lhasa ...2134	Friday 23rd May	6 a.m.	direct.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 22nd May, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly).

S. S. "Barjora," 3,164, tons, on Thursday the 22nd May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3358	Thursday, 29th May
*Pentakota	3418	" 12th June.
†Pundua	3305	" 26th June.
*Palamcotta	3413	" 10th July.

†Calls at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lightning," 3,315 tons, on or about 17th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
21st May, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
Dumbea	5685	Aumeran	4th June, 1913
"Ville de La Ciotat"	6378	Lafont	2nd July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Cousiz	30th July, 1913
Sydney	4142	Rat	27th Aug. 1913

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. "	891	743	405
To London (single) .. "	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. "	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Horaby Road, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	5235	A. Muzio	June 15, 1913
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	July 15, 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket (from Rs. 45) to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 185	
Return Tickets available for two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 345	Rs. 217

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	4059	G. Belsito	May 26, 1913
Capri	4196	E. Portunato	June 21, 1913

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations; for further particulars, apply to—

G. FERRERO,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Agent

BANKS

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up ..	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	" "	627,775

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS.

Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912

31st January, 1912 ..	Rs.	8,00,000
30th April, "	Rs.	24,00,000
31st July "	Rs.	52,00,0000
30th December "	Rs.	100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.),
London Manager

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoo	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

SECOND AFGHAN WAR.

The First Campaign of the Second Afghan War of 1878, forced a demand for a reliable and durable timekeeper having as valueless a form of case as possible, but of sufficient wearing qualities to resist even more than hard use, a timekeeper which would be absolutely infallible almost under the roughest conditions in a prolonged campaign. We had exactly what was required at the time, and we supplied every officer almost proceeding with the Army of invasion with one of these excellent watches which was then named

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

At the period referred to no other watch was similarly named. We, therefore, correctly claim not only the origin of introduction of this watch, but also the origin of introduction of the name THE CAMPAIGN WATCH in connection with this particular model of timekeeper.

Between the end of the First Invasion and the beginning of the second; that is immediately after the lamentable assassination of Sir Louis Cavagnari, THE CAMPAIGN WATCH again came into prominence and it was eagerly purchased by reason of the excellent reputation it had previously earned and with the view of giving this watch, the distinction which it secured on merit, the plate of each watch-movement was engraved "MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY and POONA, THE CAMPAIGN WATCH." For years this name was held in esteem by owners of our CAMPAIGN WATCHES and was respected by dealers, who by the unwritten law of courtesy did not infringe upon the name, but gave to their own productions names totally distinct from that of THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

In subsequent years, however, dealers who commenced business long after the events herein related, ignorant of the history of THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, have used our descriptive designation with respect to watches of their own importing in thoughtless disregard for the rights of others. This dispoliation of a once respected name, therefore, has induced the relating of the foregoing story of the

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH

which is only obtainable at our establishment either at Bombay or Poona.

PRICES:	Nickel Crystal face	Rs. 25
	Silver "	" 35
	Silver half hunting or hunting	" 40
	Gold Crystal face	" 200
	Gold half hunting	" 225
	Gold hunting	" 235

10 Per cent. discount for cash payment.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,300,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Divideads when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £ 400,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D Sassoon & Co.)
G Bromley-Martin, Esq.(of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASE AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415.000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London. E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

JAS. MURDOCH.
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Rs. 50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad, (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow, Mandvi (Bombay), Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkor, Surat, and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT and DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. and for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government papers and all descriptions of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued onLondon and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	" "
Chester	125o	" "
Devoe's	125o	" "
Monkey	125o	" "

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,
And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and a large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian steamer "Ischia" from KOBE, HONG-KONG, SINGAPORE and PENANG, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 20th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of their cargo, landed at No. 15. Shed Victoria Dock.

All claims for damages, etc., to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the steamer on the 24th instant.

No survey will be allowed after the removal of the goods from the Landing Shed.

G. FERRERO,
Agent,
Societa N. Di S. Marittimi.
Elphinstone Circle,
Above Alliance Bank, F rt.

DESIGNS & QUOTATIONS for CAST IRON LAMP Posts 12 feet high required. For further particulars apply to
CHIEF ENGINEER,
Indore State,
Indore.
Dated 17th May, 1913.

NOTICE.

A LARGE COLLECTION of JEWEL CASES, Companion and Dressing Cases, Watches, Binoculars, Spectacles, Chubb's Cash Boxes and Locks, Ivory, Sandalwood and Miscellaneous Goods will be SOLD by private bargain. Goods on view, from MONDAY, 19th, to MONDAY, 26th May, all marked in plain figures. Callers may inspect daily from 8-30 A.M. to 6 P.M., at
H. H. NIZAM'S
NEPEAN SEA ROAD PALACE,
Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

WANTED AT ONCE.

A SMART European advertising CANVASSER, those who have had experience in Newspaper Canvassing only need apply. Good pay to a first class man who can prove himself worthy of recognition.
Apply to MANAGER,
The "Bombay Gazette."

☞ **WHISKY NOGGIN.**

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pogmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO.; POSTAGE ½ ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.
SEE and HEAR
Miss GEORGIE COBLASS
in her latest song
"THE ARMY OF TO-DAY."
MR. HARRY QUININGBOROUGH
Nature's Own Comedian.
THE LATEST FILMS
including
"THE BLACK MASK."
And many others.

CINEMA DE PARIS,
GRANT ROAD CORNER.
TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!
WEDNESDAY 21ST MAY,
6-30 to 8-30 P.M.
SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
IN AID OF
MR. FORSHAW KERSHAW AND MISS BELLE BROCADE.
GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
SEVEN WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ARTISTES ARE PERFORMING FREE ON THIS OCCASION.
DON'T FAIL TO COME!!!
PRICES.—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and Ans. 8 and 4.
PLAN AT S. ROSE & CO., FORT.

CINEMA DE LUXE,
GAIETY THEATRE.
ONE SHOW ONLY TO-NIGHT 6-30.
10 O'clock show at "Alcazar."
RECARD (MONTE) AND BEST (OLIVE) IN MERRY MOMENTS OF MIRTH MELODY.
LITTLE MONA
(THE QUEEN OF SONG) IN "MY HERO"
From the Chocolate Soldier.
MISS MARIE GODWIN,
AN OLD FAVOURITE OF BOMBAYITES in her Latest and Greatest Successes.
OUR "EXCLUSIVE" PICTURES.
THE PICK OF THE CINEMA WORLD.
TO-NIGHT OUR 10 O'CLOCK SHOW WILL BE AT THE ALCAZAR.
COMBINED PROGRAMME
CINEMA DE LUXE AND ALCAZAR.
BOOK NOW! PRICES AS USUAL.

THE "ALCAZAR,"
EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI
Two Houses Nightly, 6-30 and 10.
"DOUBLE BILL" at 10 P.M.
THE MELBOURNES
IN A JUMBLE OF JOLLITIES
That will keep you in Fits of Laughter.
TOM MELBOURNE
The Comedian who gets all his points home
WITH THE MINIMUM OF EFFORT.
WITH THE MAXIMUM OF EFFECT.
Our EXCLUSIVE Pictures.
COMPLETE CHANGE TO-NIGHT.
THE "STAR" DRAMA
THE SHERIFF'S DAUGHTER.
"DOUBLE BILL"
TO-NIGHT at 10 P.M.
COMBINED PROGRAMME
CINEMA DE LUXE AND ALCAZAR.
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.
NO ADVANCE ON OUR PRICES.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ● NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

A EURASIAN MACHINE MINDER for night work required at once. Must be competent to take charge of the printing of a newspaper. Write, giving full particulars, salary required, etc., to Box No. 929, care of "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Commencing SATURDAY, 17th May 1913.
THE PROGRAMME.
1. TROUBLESOME BABY..... (Comic).
2. CORSICA..... (Views).
3. THEIR LIVES FOR GOLD..... (STAR FILM).
4. GAUMOUT..... (GRAPHIC).
5. } WRECK OF AURORA..... (STAR FILM).
6. }
7. CALINS AS A JERRY BUILDER.....
PRICES Re. 1, and Annas 8, 4 and 2.
TIME.
FIRST SHOW ... ... 7 to 8-30 p.m.
SECOND SHOW ... ... 9 to 10-30 p.m.
THIRD SHOW ... ... 11 to 12-30 p.m.
MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 5-15 to 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)
NOTICE.
GRAND PRIZES ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY DURING THE MATINEE'S SHOW.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

OWING TO PRESSURE OF WORK.
NIGHT SHIFT WANTED.
AT ONCE
FOR THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
LIMITED.
20 First Class COMPOSITORS.
12 " " MACHINEMEN.
Hours—8 P.M. to 4 A.M.
Apply at once to
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary,
"Bombay Gazette," Limited,
Homjee Street.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

G. MEHTA & CO., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdul Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

MAGIC RING through which you can see and enquire every thing and get suitable replies, works wonder. Price Rs. 2-8 each.—NOVELTY CO., Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette", Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co, By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Bmns, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 1/16 inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

WANTED.

WANTED, for the Mission High School, Ahmedabad, a GRADUATE, in Mathematics. Initial Salary (not less than Rs. 50), according to qualifications and experience, with prospects of increase. Apply sharp to the MANAGER, Mission House, Ahmedabad.

WANTED for the Savant Vadi Public works Department, a 3rd class MECHANICAL ENGINEER, who must be a competent turner and fitter and be a certificated Steam Road Roller Driver and able to do general fitting work.
Preference will be given to men who have experience of Steam Roller driving. Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials stating salary required to the
POLITICAL AGENT,
Savant Vadi.
Savant Vadi, 30th April, 1913.

WANTED an experienced CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for an up-to-date up-country Spinning and Weaving Mills. Thorough trained men, well up in overhauling second-hand machinery and with practical knowledge of all work in Carding and Spinning departments need only apply. Handsome salary.
Apply stating age, salary expected, record of previous service, copies of testimonials, etc., to X, care of this paper.

WANTED AGENTS. Apply to MANAGING DIRECTOR, The Empire of India Provident Society, Ltd., Faridabad, Dacca.

Wanted a qualified TEACHER in Building materials and construction, Mensuration and Bridgework for P. T. Lee Chengalvaroya Naicker's Technical Institute Vepery on a salary of Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 according to qualifications. Apply before the 10th June 1913 to the SECRETARY Pachaiyappa's Charities, Madras, with copies of testimonials and information as to the examination passed, the training undergone and history of service.

WANTED, from 1st June, a SMALL ROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished, any where in the Fort. State lowest terms and particulars to Box No. 946, care of Bombay Gazette.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A MUKADUM Machine Minder. One able to speak English. Good salary to the right man. Write, with full particulars, to Box No. 945, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—BOARD and LODGING, by an Anglo-Indian, from the 1st June, in Elphinstone Circle, or near PROXIMITY. Apply W. A., care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—TWO ENGLISH GENTLEMEN to join two others in a Chummerie. For further particulars, apply to Box No. 916, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

COTTON BALES.
COTTON BALES GODOWNS TO BE LET immediately to accommodate any number of bales. Apply Box No. 888, care of this paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE.
THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathrooms, Shower, and W.C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box N. 923, care of "Bombay Gazette"

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—As a going concern, a DAIRY FARM. Apply Box No. 935, care of this Paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT!
AN ALL-ROUND PROGRAMME. PICTURES TO PLEASE.
THE GIRL WITH THE GUN.
AN EXCITING STORY OF LIFE IN THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH.
If you want a really thrilling Picture, don't fail to see this.
SEE ALSO:—
1. HAPPY-GO-LUCKY TIM..... (Comic).
2. AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR..... (Coloured Comic Play).
3. THE BEGGAR BOY..... (Drama).
4. THE COASTS OF NEW ZEALAND... (Travel).
5. BEWARE OF THE DOG!..... (Comic).
4 SHOWS NIGHTLY,
At 7, 8-30, 10 and 11-15.
PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

THE TIME TESTED REMEDY FOR THESE TERRIBLE DISEASES.
MALARIA, AGUE, INFLUENZA, FEVER,
IS
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE · OR · BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS.
Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain, work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc, Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

IN THE PRESS PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT BOMBAY.
1913

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AT MALAD.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, sell by Public Auction, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises, at Malad, near "Narsingh Bag" about 10 minutes drive from the Railway Station, by order of the owner the following:—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Mowza Malad in the Sub-Registration District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2,405½ square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the land of Soonderbai, wife of Madhowrao Gunpatrao, on the west by batty fields of M. P. Choksi, on the north by public Road, on the south partly by the land of M. P. Choksi, and partly by the land hereinafter secondly described.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Mowza Malad, in the Sub-Registration District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1,208 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the land of Anandrao Ramchandra Manker, on the west by the aforesaid firstly described property, on the north partly by the aforesaid firstly described property, and partly by the land of Mr. Mahadavrao Gunpatrao, and on the south by the land of M. P. Chowksy.

The Land described in the schedule has two substantial built bungalows, a well, and an extensive garden, having mango trees therein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Condemned, Old and Unserviceable Stores.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot, Parel, a quantity of condemned, old and unserviceable stores such as empty acid jars, varnish tins, and kerosine oil tins, paint cans, baskets, bath tubs, motarpans, commode pans, lamps of sorts, lamps street with brackets, iron drums 5 and 10 gallons, tin scrap, cast iron and wrought iron scrap iron bands, hoop iron furniture, empty wooden casks, glass scrap, bellows leather, manilla ropes, empty packing cases, rubber scrap, old files, rubber cuttings, cloth cuttings, leather scrap and cuttings, zinc lining, leather hose pipes, leather belts, bags, pouches, canvas pipes, gas pipes, copper and alluminium utensils, brass bells, brass couplings, screw augers, wooden boxes, glass cases, American clocks, and watches, pulleys blocks, vacuum brake pipes, scales weighing silver and sovereigns and copper shovel, stamping pads, ink bottles, tapes measuring, ticket dating presses and type boxes, canvas and leather cash bags, enamelled iron utensils, cotton suites, typewriters, books, saws of sizes, old records, books and forms.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 Grey Arab quiet in harness.
The property of a gentleman going home
1 very handsome strong silver Grey Arab, 14-3, going in single and double harness.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 21st May, 1913.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly...	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY... ...	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly...	„ 7 0
Monthly...	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette."
See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6 0 per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2 8 do.
Fifth and upwards..	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special outracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.
For insertions in the amusement Column... ... ... Re. 1½ per Inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Bullmouth, 2606 tons, Captain J. Hill, sailed yesterday for Abadan, with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Is'rar, 2978 tons, Captain M. M. Jacob, sailed yesterday for Havre and Dunkirk with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Quilon, 4941 tons, Captain A. J. Cole, arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The Rubattino Line steamer Ischia, 2,481 tons, Captain G. Belsito arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe via Moji and Hong Kong, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

The steamer Dulwich 2115 tons, Captain B. Cobb, arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon via Colombo with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Orissa, 3,525 tons, Captain J. Redfern, will sail today for Rangoon etc. via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The steamer Euryalus, 2,286 tons, Captain P. Williams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein 7th May with a general cargo.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia, 3,513 tons, Captain J. Barcham, will sail today for Shanghai via Colombo and intermediate ports, with China and Australian mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Lawoe, 1,817 tons, Captain W. H. Coates, sailed yesterday for Mauritius with a general cargo, 4 cabin and 58 deck passengers.

The Wilson Lines steamer Bassano, 2,762 tons, Captain J. Boxhall, will sail to-day for Hull with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

R. I. M. VESSELS.

R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr La Touche ...R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Ward ..... R I M
R I M S Pallinurus...Comdr Headlam ...R I M
R I M S Investigator....Capt Higsman Survey Str.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—MAY 20.

Aboukir... ...1830 Rippon... ....T M & Co
Bahadur.....2134 Peel ....T M & Co
Budrie..... ...1913 Fisher..... ...Arab Stm Ld
Baron Balfour.....2552 Symonds .....K N & Co
Cloutsham...3076 Wedlake ...W & A G and Co
Clan Macalister.....3065 Clark ....J F and Co
Don of Kelly...2377 White .....K N and Co
Devanha.....4785 Hickey.....P and O Co
Dulwich.....2115 Cobb ....
Euryalus ....2286 Williams ....
Faris.....737 Coates.....Arab Steamers
Itonus.....3401 Sutherin ... .F F and Co
Inilos .....4941 Cole ....M M & Co
Ischia.....2481 Balsito..... ....R Line
Kassra .....504 Burbridge.....M M & Co
Lancefield... .3671 Meikle ....T M & Co
Marmaris ...Comdr Muhlis ...Turkish G Boat
Moshtari.....1110 Cottrell ....T M and Co
Mantua.....5906 .....Vibart.....P & O Co
Nawab.....2041 Kaye ....T M and Co
Ocean .....2430 Christiansen ...The Bomby Co
Quilon.....4941 Cole ....M M & Co
Rahmani 1872 .....McIntyre.....T M & Co
Vellore .....3169 Kiddleton.....T M & Co
Vadala.....2164 Cocklin .....M M & Co
Westminster...2764 Williams ..W & A G & Co
Wardenfels ...2792 Spillman ..... T M & Co
Warturm.....3127 Krull .....W & A G & Co
Zamzni .....2472 Driver.....T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—MAY 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Bassano	2762	Boxball	....Hull	21-5	T M and Co
B Ormiston	3147	Hamilton	..Hull	26-5	J F & Co
C&R Montabello	2770	Croft	.....	.....J F and Co	
D&E Saadon Hall	3293	Rowlands	..K N & Co		
G Bahadur	829	Ahmed	.....	.....Bo S N Co	
Kaloma	3209	Keasley	...Baltimore	...30-5	W & A G & Co
N Riverdale	2752	Mackind	...Marseilles	...23-5	T M and Co
N Crossby	2530	Williamson	...T M and Co		
O Barjora	1908	Connock	...Busreh	...22-5	M M & Co
P Putiala	1929	Bamber	.....M M and Co		
Q Caithness	2221	Ridland	.....T M and Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Cleopatra	2129	Chersich	.....Trieste	...	A L S N Co
3 Dan	2759	Cuchiel	...Trieste	...23-5	W and A G and Co
4 Brauksome Hall	2727	Field	...Liverpool	22-5	K N & Co
6 Orissa	3525	Redfern	...Calcutta	...21-5	M M and Co
7 Clan Cumming			3108	Gourlay	...22-5 J Finlay & Co
8 Kish	3148	Robertson	...W & A G and Co		
9 Arcadia	3513	Barcham	...Shanghai	... 21-5	P and O Co
10 & 11 Kawachi Maru	3321	Christiansen	... Kobe	...28-5	N Y Kaisha
12 & 13 Colaba	3899	Robertson	...Antwerp	... 21-5	M M & Co
14 Kola	570	Elton	.....	.....M M & Co	
15 Istrar	...	2979	Jacob	...Antwerp	...20-5 K N & Co
16 Sigrun	1384	Onarheim	...Port Said	...22-5	Ralli Brothers

H W P D

Netravati.....699 Fakeera...Kochi ...14-5... Bo S N Co

M W D D

Hoseinee.....998 Fanning...17-5.....T M & Co

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
19	Dulwich	Cobb	Rangoon, May 6
	Quilon	Cole	Rangoon, Ap 26
20	Ischia	Belsito ...	Kobe, April 18
	Euryalus.....	Williams ..	M'meln, May 7

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Moshtari.....	Cottrell ...	Busreh, etc
	Cheltonian ...	Jones	Marseilles
	Avristan	Codd	Bin Furness
	Istrar	Jacob	Havre
	Bullmouth ...	Hill	Abadan

The following vessels obtained particulars yesterday :—

Steamer Bassano, Boxhall, for Hull.
" Arcadia, Barcham, for Shanghai.
" Orissa, Redfern, for Rangoon, etc.

The steamer Zamzni, began to load yesterday for Japan, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer "Quilon," left Marseilles and proceeded homeward on the afternoon of the 18th instant. The same Co's steamer "Cranfala," left Gibraltar afternoon of the 18th instant.

The Ellerman Line Co's steamer "City of Birmingham," homeward bound sailed from Port Said on the 19th instant.

The Natal Line Co's steamer "Umzumbi," arrived at Weymouth from Bombay on the evening of the 16th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall s - 61 bales wool, 1 bale goat hair, H E G Mahomed and Son ; 55 bales wool A H Bundally.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Branksome Hall s—4,650 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—100 bales hemp, E Oomersey.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—7,587 cwts cotton seed, 6,500 cwts castorseed, Rally Bros.
Ormistan s—3,500 cwts castorseed, Rally Bros.
Montebello s—150 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co ; 4,018 cwts cotton seed, K Kessauji and Co ; 11,682 cwts wheat Sanday and Co ; 5,000 cwts cotton seed 1,146 cwts castorseed, G Bhimji, 5 900 cwts castorseed, 7,600 cwts cotton seed Ralli Bros.
Cloutsham s—4,018 cwts cotton seed, K Kessawji and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Cloutsham s—3,150 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.
Kalomo s—140 bales gunn wrappers, Solomon Bros ; 3,150 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Caithness s—4,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co ; 802 bales cotton, 7,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Colaba s—440 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 500 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co ; 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, C Boggiano and Co ; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, B S Lloyd and Co ; 2,031 cwts linseed. R S Forage ; 200 cwts gum Arabic, M Jafferbhoy ; 94 cwts gum Arabic, S Cooverji and ; 110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 385 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Crosby s—95 bales sawree, cotton, H E Bode and Sons ; 502 bales cottonfly, Solomon Bros; 806 cwts crushed myrabollams, K Bros ; 55 bales cotton waste, C Peeraj and Co ; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
Kish s—3,315 bales cotton, 3,999 cwts teelseed, 9,000 cwts rapeseed, 1,359 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros ; 345 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 10 bales cotton saurce, 60 bales cotton fly, H E Bode and Son ; 110 bales hemp, E Oomersey ; 19 bales cow hides, H Gannon and and Co ; 1,000 cwts myrabollams P. Mathuradas and Co ; 33 cwts nuxvomica, 33 cwts turmeric, S Megji 780 cwts cow horns, Hollinghurst and Co ; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Kish s—856 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 770 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s.—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 798 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 330 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s.—400 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR PORT SAID, (For orders).

Sigrun s.—18,900 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Ischia s.—200 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 100 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co; 600 bales cotton, Mitchell and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Kawachi Maru s.—1,000 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kawachi Maru s.—1,000 bales cotton twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 1,000 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha.
Arcadia s.—5 bales plain drills, J Allarakhia; 15 chests opium, R Doongarsidas; 5 chests opium, M H E Ellias; 5 chests opium, C Bomanji and Co ; 20 chests opium, O Kasturchand; 15 chests opium, S Hakamchand ; 16 cases opium, P and O S N Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kawachi Maru s.—500 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co.
Arcadia s.—117 bales cotton twist, S J David and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS—MAY 20.

Steamer Petiala, from Busreh, Agents : M M and Co.—10 jottes assafactida, 168 bundles, 67 bags fish, 16 bundles sharkfins, 45 bundles skins, 5 bags cased (sajeera), 839 bags, 200 trilas dates; 40 bags, 11 bundles almonds; 7 bundles specie, 30 cases shells, 1,364 bales cotton, 2 bales, 10 bundles wool.
Steamer Dulwich, from Rangoon, Agents : T Morrison and Co.—1,546 bags millet, 29,778 bags rice.
Steamer Ischia, from Kobe, Agents : S N De Marittimi.—509 tons coal, 49 cases 47 bundles, g benjam, 100 bags ginger, 197 bags betelnuts, 522 planks, 320 bdler rattans, 25 cases wax, 40 cases cotton goods, 16 cases silk yarn, 12 cases toilet soap, 3 cases paper, 38 bags pepper, 50 cases tea.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish,

The Best Polish in the Market

for brass work and all kinds

of Metals.

Obtainable from

all shops

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS.

Hull, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

FLEMING—NEWTON.—At Narowal, Punjab, on the 28th April, by the Rev. Arthur Dungworth, the Rev. John Fleming, C.M.S., to Martha Westby Newton, fourth daughter of the late Major George Glascott Newton, of Ballybag, Co. Wicklow, Ireland.

DEATH.

ELSMIE.—On the 2nd May, at Bolarum, suddenly, George Elsmie, only son of Lieut.-Colonel G. Elsmie, 20th Deccan Horse, and Mrs. Elsmie, aged 4 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Insolvency Court, Special Vacation Sitting, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Shah ; and urgent Chamber Work, High Court.
Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, 4-10. p. m.
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, Forbes-street, 3-30 p. m.
Sherwood Foresters' Boxing Tournament, Cooperage, 9 p. m. to 12.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.
Alcazar Cinematograph, Edwardes Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Coronation Cinematograph "Harishchandra," Sandhurst-road.

Maxim : He has gained no wealth who does not make a proper use of it.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 9th instant, left Aden at 6 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail Steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday next at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. C. H. Barnard, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

Grand March...Solennelle .....Tschaikowsky
Overture.....William Tell.....Rossini
Melodies (from) Duchess of Dantzic .....Caryll
Valse .....Old Cremorne ...Dawson
Tarantelle .....de Belphegor .....Albert
Melodies (from) The Earl and the Girl .....Caryll
Patrol .....The Phantom Brigade.....Myddleton

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R.E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March.....Badajos .....Hume
Valse .....Deutsche Herzen..Strauss
Minuet (from) Kleine Suite .....Bichter
Selection.....The Maid of Japan Monckton
Duett .....I would that my love.....Mendelssohn
Serenade.....La Paloma .....Yardier
One-Step.....The Dodo Dawdle Dunke's
Selection ...The Messenger Boy .....Monckton
Two-Step ...Cocheco .....Reeves

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—Owing to interruption of the Bombay-Karachi wires, traffic is subject to delay.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Arcadia," will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 21st instant. Parcel mail for China closes at 6-30 p.m. on the 20th instant.

IRANIAN ASSOCIATION.—The first monthly meeting of the Iranian Association will be held to-day at Whiteaway Buildings at 6-15 p.m., when Mr. D. M. Madon, M.A., LL.B., will open a discussion on the "Bareshnum."

ACCIDENT TO A GIRL.—A girl named Mathoorabai, aged 6 years, was playing with two other girls, on the first floor of a house under construction, in Paper Mill Cross Lane, at 2 p. m. on Monday, when she accidentally fell out of a window, and sustained considerable injuries. She has been detained at the Sir J. J. Hospital for treatment.

MILL ACCIDENT.—On Monday, at about 11-30 a. m., a coolie, employed in the old Naigadu Mill, which is under construction, while supervising the hauling up of some angle iron, overbalanced and fell some twenty feet, breaking his left upper arm. He was admitted into the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

THEFT FROM STEAMER.—Cooverji Harriram, a passenger on the s.s, "Burjora," which arrived in harbour at 3.15 p. m. on Monday has reported to the police that his little daughter, who was on board with him, went to sleep on the night of the 17th instant, when the steamer was at sea, and on her waking the next morning, it was found that a gold bangle, which she had on her wrist on the previous night, was missing. The bangle was valued at Rs. 50.—

SALLE FRANCAISE.—A musical evening, which was organised by Mr. P. R. Chichgar, was given on Monday evening at the Salle Francaise. The hall was crowded. Mon. Peltier opened the proceedings with an interesting speech, followed by Signor Mori, who played excellently on the cello, "Goddard's Berceuse." Mr. Chichgar then recited "Adieux de Marie Stuarte." Signor Manotti played a violin solo, "Raff's La Cavitana" and "Gavotte" for the encore piece. Miss Frene Pudmji sang "Gounod's Serenade" in a manner which was greatly appreciated and Miss Freney Pudumji sang Gounod's "Oh Legere Hirondelle," to which an encore was demanded. Mrs. Ben Hick played Chopin's "Fantasie Impromptue" and in response to enthusiastic applause, she followed this with Greig's "Norvegian Dance." The last item was a violin solo played by Mon. Gallinidi. Major Preston thanked those who had provided the programme. A remarkable feature was that the audience in the little room represented several nations of the world :—French, English, Portuguese, German, Italian, Belgian, Roumanian, Greek, Turk, Persian, Japanese, Parsee, Jew, Hindu, and Mohomedans.

HOME HYGIENE EXAMINATION.—An examination was held on the 10th May, by Dr. Jalibai B. Engineer, L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), L.F.P. and S. (Glas.), for the female students of the Home Hygiene Class, organised by Mrs. Shirin D. F. Panthaki, under the auspices of the Bombay Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, on the premises of the Young Ladies' High School, and conducted by Dr. Jerbanoo E. Mistri, L.M.&S. The following thirty-six ladies were declared Successful :—Miss Soonabai Dosabhai Desai, Miss Meherbanoo Phirozesha Grant, Miss Ratanbai Ratanji Kolah, Miss Maneck Erachsha Doctor, Miss Maneckbai Framji Master, Mrs. Aimai Jehangir Major, Miss Ratanbai Rustomji Parakh, Miss Meherbai Dhanjibhai Daruvala, Mrs. Ruxmani Kasturchand Mehta, Miss Shirin Cursetji Surti, Mrs. Dinbai Jamshedji Bilimoria, Miss Sheheran Ardeshir Paymaster, Mrs. Moghibai Damoder, Miss Shirin Maneckji Mogrelia, Miss Hirabai Rustamji Settna, Miss Meherbai Hiraji Javeri, Mrs. Bachubai Ratilal Subedar, Miss Tehemina Edalji Mistri, Miss Shirin Dinsha Daver, Miss Khurshed Merwanji Mehta, Miss Dihbai Kaikhosro Munshi, Mrs. Devooonver Kanyalal Kothari, Miss Dhanbai Hormasji Talati, Miss Sunabai Nadirsha Daruvala, Miss Gulbai Sorabji Mehta, Miss Shirin Dosabhai Cama, Miss Motan Rustamji Vesuna, Miss Hilla Kavasji Kharas, Miss Tehemina Rustomji Mistri, Miss Dinbai Ratanji Gilder, Miss Khurshed Ardeshir Tobak, Miss Shirin Beramji Irani, Miss Ratanbai Pestonji Kotwal, Miss Porocchista Jejeebhoy Madon, Miss Ratanbai Hirjibhoy Engineer, Miss Khurshed Burjorji Malbarwala.

SUN, MOON, AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time ; depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	May		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed ...	21		0	23	a	29	5
Thurs ...	22		m	0	1	26	7
				1	2	a 29	1
Fri	23		m	0	43	26	1
				1	41	a 28	6
Sat	24		m	1	25	25	5
				2	20	a 27	9
Sun ...	25		m	2	7	24	8
				3	0	a 25	11

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	May		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed ...	21		m	5	23	14	4
				6	18	a 18	11
Thurs ...	22		m	6	1	14	8
				7	2	a 19	2
Fri	23		m	6	38	15	5
				7	49	a 19	6
Sat	24		m	7	14	16	3
				8	30	a 19	11
Sun	25		m	7	49	17	4
				9	20	a 20	2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

May	Sunrise	Sunset.
20 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 3m.	do 7h. 7m
21 (Wednes)	do 6h 2m.	do 7h. 7m
22 (Thurs)	do 6h. 2m.	do 7h. 8m
23 (Friday)	do 6h. 2m.	do 7h. 8m
24 (Saturday)	do 6h. 2m.	do 7h. 8m
25 (Sunday)	do 6h. 2m.	do 7h. 9m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, May 20th, 0h. 48-1m. p.m. ; Last Quarter, 28th, 5h. 33-7m. a.m. ; New Moon, June 5th, 1h. 27-0m. a. m. First Quarter, 11th, 10h. 7-30m p.m.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 19th May, to 6 a.m. on the 20th May :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total.....	33	23
Total mortality from all causes	...	119
Small-pox	7	2

It is stated in Athens that the Russian monks at Mont Athos have rejected as inacceptable the proposal to form them into a Republic, declaring that it is against the statutes of the community. They demand that Greece shall govern Mont Athos, and have hoisted the Greek flag over their monastery.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

HEAVY RAIN IN EAST PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, May 20.

Rain has been nearly general and fairly heavy in East Punjab, the United Provinces, Rajputana and Lower Burma. Scattered falls are reported from the north-east of India, north of Madras, the coast and south of the Peninsula ; the chief amounts being Victoria Point, one and half inch ; Rangoon, one; Kyankpgu and Cuttack, three ; Bareilly, a half ; Mainpuri, one ; Roorkee, Muktesar, Chekrata, and Simla, one and a half; Ambala, three; Ludhiana, and Jaipur a half; Udaipur, one and a half; Neemuch, three-quarters ; and Trichinopoly, one and a half. There has been no change since yesterday, which would lead to a marked alteration in the weather conditions. Temperature now is very low over the greater part of Northern India and the maximum is more than nineteen degrees below normal at all stations in East Punjab. The highest temperature yesterday, at Ambala, was only seventy degrees, which is thirty-five degrees below normal.

Forecast : No large change.

AT SEA.

The Rubattino Line steamer Ischia, Captain G. Bessito, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, via intermediate ports, reports having experienced S.-W. monsoon in the Bengal Gulf and N. W. fresh wind along the Indian coast.

The Steamer Dulwich, Captain Coble, arrived here on Monday from Rangoon, via Colombo and met with fresh S.-W. monsoon.

The B.I.S.N. Company's steamer Patiala, Captain W. H. Bamber, which arrived in harbour on Monday from Busreh, via Karachi, encountered a rough swell off the Kathiawar coast.

Steamer Westminister, Captain W. J. Williams, arrived here on Monday from Busreh, and experienced fresh monsoon winds and rough seas, from Jask.

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st Nov. to date.
Bushire 18th	96 3	81·0	...	6·31
Jask ...	95·1	81·3	...	4·18
Muskat 18th	105·3	91·6	...	5·50
Multan	98·3	7·5	...	1·16
Rawalpindi	90·4	68 1	0·23	6·0
Lahore	84·4	69 7	...	6·59
Sirsa ...	84 8	69·0	...	...
Ambala	70·5	66·9	3·35	10·23
Delhi	85·5	70·3	0·29	2·35
Agra ...	94·6	73·0	0·7	3 65
Mainpuri	9·8	69·1	1·2	4·21
Jhansi	?			
Cawnpore	99·7	72·4	0·33	5·46
Allahabad	101·6	73·5	0·37	5 32
Jacobabad	108·1	8·8	...	0·44
Karachi	100	81·5	...	1·7
Ajmer	90·1	76·2	0 02	1 84
Jaipur	92·7	70·1	0·49	1·47
Kotah	97·6	7·1	0·27	1·19
Bhuj...	94·5	80 0	...	0 00
Dwarka	87·8	81·2	...	0·40
Veraval	84·6	80·8	...	0 03
Rajkot	87·6	77·8	...	0·48
Bhavnagar Para.	93·5	80·8	...	0·41
Surat	89·9	81·1	0·01	3·59
Ahmedabad	102·6	82·2	...	0·34
Deesa	103	79·4	0·33	0·89
Neemuch	92·9	68·0	0·70	1·63
Indore	97·1	70·1	...	2 74
Jubbulpore	98·3	74·3	...	2·63
Saugor	96·8	71·6	0·04	4·42
Hoshangabad	99·1	77·4	...	4·29
Khandwa	99·7	78·1	...	5·80
Akola	102·4	76·5	...	1·35
Amraoti	95·8	79·3	...	1·17
Nagpur	102·6	77·8	0·02	2 59
Chanda	...	...	...	...
Raipur	101 7	78·6	...	4·05
BOMBAY	90·7	82·1	...	3 62
Ratnagiri	91·3	81·9	...	10·70
Mormugao	91·5	80·2	...	3 35
Karwar	88·7	75·5	...	3·73
Malegaon	98·9	73·1	...	5·07
Ahmednagar	97·1	67·5	...	1·24
Poona	95·0	72·3	...	5·41
Sholapur	99·8	74·6	...	1·67
Bijapur	97 2	70·3	...	4·00
Belgaum	89 3	68·5	...	2·58
Aurangabad	97·9	70·2	...	1 67
Nizamabad (Indur)	103·9	81·2	...	3 54
Hyderabad	98·3	78·7	...	2·48
Mangalore	89·8	77·3	...	6·13
Calicut	90·8	76·1	...	7 90
Cochin	91·7	76·7	...	9·05
Colombo	85·0	75·5	0·01	55·89
Masulipatam	104 8	74·2	0 47	2 79
Bellary	102·0	77·3	...	4·50
Cuddapah	104·0	81·5	...	10·33
Madras	100	80·0	...	13 17
Bangalore	90·8	68·8	...	8·27
Coimbatore	95·4	70·8	...	14·74
Trichinopoly	100·6	70·3	1·42	10·68
Negapatam	103·2	81·7	...	27 17

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 20th May, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general and rather heavy rain has fallen in the north and south-east Punjab. Rawalpindi records 0·23", Ambala 3·35" and Delhi 0·29." Skies are lightly clouded in the north-west Punjab and heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity remains in large excess. Temperature has further fallen and is now 34° below the average at Ambala during the day.

The United Provinces.—General rain has fallen. Agra has had 0·17", Cawnpore, 0·33;" Allahabad 0·37" and Mainpuri 1·22". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air continues considerably damper. Temperature remains much below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Rajputana during thunderstorms Jaipur records 0·49" and Kotah 0·27." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is in large excess. Temperature has again fallen and is to-day generally much below the average.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Deesa reports 0·33" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is generally in defect. The minimum is also lower than usual in the west Central India.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature continues in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded in Hyderabad and clear or lightly clouded over the rest of the division. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Day temperatures is in defect in Hyderabad and at Sholapur. Night temperature is generally slightly below the average.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the south-east Punjab, the United Provinces and Rajputana, and local in north Gujarat and Central India west. Moderate or heavy rain is reported from the north Coromandal cast and the Carnatic, Trichinopoly recording 1·42". Dust or thunderstorms occurred in the Central Provinces but the associated precipitation has been insignificant. The depression over lower Sind has almost filled up; and the rainfall in the central parts of the country is likely to decrease. Karachi still reports a rough sea and strong wind.

Scattered showers are probable in Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the Punjab and the United Provinces. A few falls may occur in the Madras Deccan and south Hyderabad.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers :—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 20th May, 1913, was 29·942 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m (Standard Time), the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet this height, to make of it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

NESTLE'S MILKMAID MILK PRIZE VOUCHERS.

THE FIRST LUCKY FINDER.

To further familiarize Nestle's Milkmaid Brand of condensed milk, already a familiar object to all who consume milk for any use, the firm have put amongst tins of the milk for sale on the market in Bombay and Madras, during the month of May, ten tins containing prize vouchers for Rs. 100 each. Five such tins are on the Bombay Market and five in Madras, and those who select to purchase the Milkmaid Brand of condensed milk, stand the chance of obtaining one or more of such tins containing the prize voucher, which is packed in such a way that its presence can only be detected when the tin has been opened.

A simple but ingenious arrangement has been devised for this purpose. It consists of a glass tube with a red rubber stopper at each end, which can be submerged below the level of the milk without allowing any moisture to damage the voucher inside. Each of these vouchers will entitle the finder to receive Rs. 100 from the company and the only condition attached to the prizes is that during one week the winners must use their best endeavours to promote the sale of "Milkmaid" milk. The company must be satisfied of this before payment is made. Vouchers, as soo as found, should be sent to the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., York Building, Hornby Road. P.O. Box 315, Bombay.

We are informed that the first lucky finder of one of these vouchers in Bombay is Dr. N. P. Shemain, Assistant Surgeon, Lunatic Assylum, Colaba.

He purchased a tin in the ordinary course and has been lucky enough to find the voucher in it, concealed in the way described above. The introduction of this scheme does not in any way affect the good quality of the milk or the usual price of the tins.

Dr. Shemain has communicated to the firm that he has found the voucher.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY TH

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 19. BOMBAY, May 20.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus	Minus
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 5-16		1-16
3 do. Rentes.	86	1-2	
3 -2 do. Sterling Loan	90		unchgd
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	64 3-16		unchgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	28 1-16	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence ...	28 1-1	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York	not received		
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·21 1-2		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin.	20·44		01 1-2
do. do. New York	not received		
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 1-2	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Apl.		
3 months' sight...	3 13-16		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	3 13-16		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	3	1-8	
do. 7 day Market Loans ...	3 1-4	1-8	

Closing tone of silver—Rise caused by Indian bear covering.

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 7-16d. unchanged.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Easier.—Dull.
Futures ... Quiet. Steady.
Manchester ... Quiet with a limited enquiry
Total Sales ... 6,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 600
Imports ... 32,000
M. Americans ... 6·09—03
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...9·95 unchgd.

New York 11 a.m., July 11·57, Oct. 10·37.
New York official Noon call July 11·54 Oct. 11·03.
New Orleans 10 a.m. July 12·00, Oct. 11·16.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
6·43 —03	6 40 —02	6 36 —02
Aug. Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6 23 —02	6 11 —03	6 03 —03
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Mar.-Apr.
6·00 —03	5·99 —03	5 99 —03	6·01

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports—... .....
Wheat White Karachi ... 38—1-4
Do. Months ... May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 3-8—1-8
Do. Month— ... May-June, London—Sellers.
Wheat afloat for U. K. ... 3,380,000

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe ... Unchanged.
Do. Months— ... ...
Farletto Russo ... Unchanged.
Do. Months ... .
Do. Buyers &c ... .

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... Unchanged.
Do Months ... .
Buyers &c. ... .

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs on p.c. ex-ship. ... 50 1-2+1-4
Do. Months— ... May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 52 1-4+1-4
Do Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 4 1-2+1-4
Do. Months— ... May-June.
Do. Name of Ports.—Hamburg—Done.
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416lbs ex-ship ...46 1-4 unchgd.
Do Months— ... May-June.
Do Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Value.
Tone—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...42 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed £ 6-13-0 unchgd.
May-June—Hull—Nearest value. Steady.

MISCELLANEOUS

COFFEE—

Fair Rio Coffee ...Not received.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber 3 10 unchgd.
May-June—Sellers.—Steady.

METALS—

Copper Braziers ... £ 82 12
Yellow Metal ... d. 7 1-8
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 83 7 8

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—12s.—Value.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C&F India (Double bags).. 13 1 1-2 1d.
Do. Months of Shipment, May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Dull. Scarcely anything doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...12 6 3-4
Do Months of Shipments—May - Sellers.
Tone—Neglect.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... d. 9 3 1-2—1d.
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers.
9 7 3-4 d.—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Offered more freely and prices easier
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 9 3 unchgd.
Months of Shipments .. June-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet prices unchanged.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... Nominal.
Month of Shipments ... .
Tone—Quiet and nothing doing.
Java Sugar—Quiet Unchanged

WOOL AUCTION SALE.

Wool Auction opened to-day quiet—Firmer, offered 38,000 b.

Vicanere first white highest unquoted.
" " lowest unquoted.
Vicanere ordinary white highest 10 1-2d
Vicanere ordinary white lowest 9 1-2d.
Candahar first white highest 10 1-2d.
" " lowest 9 3-4d.
Candahar ordinary white highest 9 1-2d
Candahar ordinary white lowest 8 1-2d.
Bicanere white highest 9 1-2d.
Bicanere white lowest 8d.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING, | May 20TH, 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
7 Bundles Rupees	Rs. 14,000	Linga	National Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 17th & 18th May, 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	13	15,316
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	50	59,863

FINANCIAL

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 17th April 1913 6 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " " 3rd April 1913 7 "
Bank of Mad. " " 31st Dec. 1912 8 "

EXCHANGE—

The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1 16d. T. T. and 1s. 4 3 32d. on Demand. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance but private bills are scarce.

We quote.—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-16d.
	July.
Do. do Francs	... 171 1-4
Do. do Marks	... 139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	... 143 1-4
Shanghai "	... 203 1-4
Japan "	... 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened steady at 96 1-4 for Cash and 96 5 16 for the settlement and there has been no change during the day. A small business is reported.

We quote.—

Cash ... ... Rs. 96 4 0
Settlement ... ... " 96 5 0

BULLION.—

Reuter's quotations for bar silver in London and New York were not received owing to interruption to the Bombay Karachi wires. The local market opened at 71 1-4 ex dudy for first settlement and has remained steady and unchanged during the day, closing as under for all positions. Bar gold is steady. Reuter's telegrams received at 6 p.m., advise an advance of 1 16 in London. New York is not yet to hand.

We quote.—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24 1 9
Australian Gold	... "	24 0 9
Sovereigns Gold	... "	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	... "	71 4 0
1st Settlement	... "	71 4 0
2nd Settlement	... "	71 10 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	... "	80 10 0
1st Settlement March	... "	80 10 0
2nd Settlement	... "	81 0 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—

Reuter's telegrams from America delayed in transit but private advices report New York futures 5 to 8 points higher. The late rain in America is said to have been insufficient. The local market opened flat, and there has been little business doing during the day. Some fine Sindh Punjab for May is reported to have changed hands, at Rs. 238. Broach is quiet at our quotations.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate enquiry which holders are willingly meeting. Prices are easier.

QUOTATIONS.—

Fine M. G. Broach	... Rs.	293 May
Fine M. G. Wardha-Hinganghat	... "	280 "
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... "	278 "
Fine M. G. Yeotmal	... "	274 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	... "	270 "
F. M. G. Dhamgaon-Akola	... "	262 "
Fine M. G. Khandesh	... "	252-3 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	240 "
Sawginned Dharwar	... "	286 Apl.-May
Good H. G. Westerns	... "	279 "

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	... Rs.	294 March 1914
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... "	243 Jan. 1914.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	Dull
Estimated Sales	...	7,000
Total Imports	...	21,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
6·46 +03	6·43 +03	6·39 +03
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·29 +03	6·14 +03	6 06 +03
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·03 +03	6 02 +03	6·02 +03

SEEDS AND WHEAT

LINSEED:—

The market is steady.

Ready ... Rs. 7 8 0 B.T.
May ... " 8 1 6 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market steady. We quote:—

Brown Delhi May Rs. 8 7 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore " 8 11 0 B.T.
Yellow Gujerat " 8 7 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet.

Black Kutni ... " 43 8 0
Yellow Hinganghat " 63 8 0
Yellow Secunderabad " 60 0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 11 12 0 B.T

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 35 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steday. We quote:—

Bold ... Rs. 48 0 0
Small ... " 46 0 0

MOWRASEED—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

June—September ... Rs. 8 2 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—

Tone—Steady.

White Pesi 85 p.c. ready Rs. 5 6 0 B.T.
White Delhi May " 5 8 3 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,700
Bank of India	...	67 1-2
Eastern Bank	...	87
Indian Specie	...	67 1-2

MILLS.

Cresgent	...	113 3-4
Currimbhoi	...	295
David	...	502 1-2
Fazulbhoi ...	...	520
Kohinoor	...	767 1-2
Manockji Petit	...	3,195
New Great Eastern	...	247 1-2
Standard	...	1,317 1-2

PRESSES.

New Mofussil ... 875

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. O. Ord		193
Bombay E. S. & P. O. Pre		173
Bombay S N Ordy "		245
Colaba Land and Mill...		1,455
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate		20 1-4
Treacher and Co ...		480

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley ... 592 1-2

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	11,127 bales.
Wheat	...	51,155 cwts.
Linseed	...	51,003 "
Rapeseed	...	12,115 "
Gingellyseed	...	1,809 "
Poppyseed	...	7,8 4 "
Groundnuts	...	393 "
Castorseed	...	19,743 "
Rice	...	1,452 "
Myrabollams,	...	1,305 "
Cottonseed	...	19,505 "
Mowrasseed	...	63 "
Gram	...	1,302 "
Joowar	...	409 "
Maize	...	nil "
Barley	...	4,020 "

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed easier.

The Liverpool market closed for futures—Quiet.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indians.—Quiet.

Total Day's Sales ...	...	6,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export	...	600 "
Total Sales of "unals	...	.....
Total Day's Imports	...	32,000
Egyptian F G Fair Brown	...	9·95
Good Showmuggur	...	5 7-8d.
Good Bengal ...	...	5 14-32d.
F. G. Bengal	...	5 13-32d.
Fine Bengal ...	...	5 2 -32d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn...		.....
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool O. I. F.	...	.....
Mid American at Liverpool ...		6·62—3
Cotton delivery mid uplands Liverpool,		G. O. C.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	...	11
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills).		11 1-8
Weft 54 American	...	12 3-16
Weft 80 Egyptian	...	18 1-2
Weft 32's ...	...	14 3-8
Twist 36 ...	...	10 3-8
Twist 42 ...	...	11 11-16
Twist American 60 ...	...	16 3-4
Twist Egyptian 60 ...	...	18
Twist Egyptian 80 ...	...	21 1-8
Tone of Fine Yarns—	...	Steady.
Tone of Coarse Yarns—		do.
General Tone of Yarn Market—		.....
May-June	...	6 43—2
June-July	...	6·40—2
July-Aug	...	6·36—3
Aug.-Sept	...	6 26—2
Sept.-Oct	...	6·11—3
Oct.-Nov.	...	6·03—3
Nov.-Dec.	...	6·00 —3
Dec.-Jan.	...	5·99—3
Jan.-Feb.	...	5·99—3

Manchester Piece-Goods Market.—

LONDON, May 19.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...May-June—Ldn. 44 3 Done
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...May-June—Antwerp ... ... 46 3 "
Do. La Plata ...May-June—Antwerp ... 42 1 1-2 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— ... ...
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes . May— £25 0 0
do ... July-Aug.—£24 14 0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... 170,000 qrs
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal ...May- une —Antwerp... 65 6
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal May-June—Hamburg 46 3 "
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship May-June—Dunkirk ... 50 3 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship May-June—Dunkirk ... 52 "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold .....
Do. Jamba Red— ... ...
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Cottonseed, Bombay parcels. May-June—Holl ...£6-13 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady
Gingellyseed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apr.—London. .....
Wheat. Choice white Karachi May-June—London... 38 6
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) May-June—London... 38
Do. Club No. 2...May-June—London ... 38 6
Do. Choice white Delhi May-June—London— Nomi.
Do. Tone of Market at Close Steady
Do. South Australian ... ...
Do. Rozario Santa Fe, 62 lbs. .....
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close ... ...
Do. Red Graded American per central... ... 7 5 7-8 July (option)
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .

SUGAR.

LONDON, May 19.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg ...May-June 9 3 3-4 "
German Beet-root, 88 per cent. F. O. B. Hburg. Aug. 9 6 "
" Closing Tone of Market. Quiet,
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) May-June... 13 "
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) June-July— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Quiet.
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F India May-June 12 5 1-4 "
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... .
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals ...May Nomi "
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. .....

E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— May-June 13 6 "
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— June-July... .....
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Quiet.
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, May 19.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value.
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June...	11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta July-Dec.	10 9
Java Sugar 16-18 Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June ...	.....
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi June...	11 3
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	10 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi, ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... June...	12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	11 9
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta... ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi June ..	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi July-Dec.	11 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June ..	.....
Closing Tone of Market	Quiet & unchgd
Special Feature ...	do

LONDON, May 19.

METALS.

	£ s. d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	63 15 0
" Best English Selected.	75 5 0
" Braziers	82 10 0
" Tone of Market ...	Quiet.
Hard Spelter	21 10 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	£225 0 0
Yellow Metal	7 1-8
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G., G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool	11 5 0
Tin Plates, I C Coke 14 by 20, 112 Sheets in box C I F L'pool	0 14 3
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	3 8 0
Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	3 7 9
Pig Iron Gartsherrie ...	4 1 6
Lead Pig English	19 2 6
Tone of Steel Market ...	.....
Silver, Spot	28 1-16
" 2 months hence ...	28 1-4
Tone of Market— ...	Quiet.—No buyers.

LONDON, May 19.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	28 1-16
Silver 2 Months... ...	28 1-4
Silver Closing Tone of Market—Quiet.	
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ...	No buyers
Rentes 3 p. c.... ...	£ 85 3-8
Consols 2 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 75 3-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 90
Sterling loan	£ 90
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 76 1-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 64 1-8
Bar Gold per oz. ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	Steady
Closing Tone of Finance Market	do
Bank of England Rate of Discount	4 1 2 p. c.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25·21
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·45
New york (Demand Bills) on	4·86 1-4
Interest day to day loans	3
Do. 7 days Market loans	3
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	3 3-4
Do. Bank Bills 6 months' Sight ...	3 3-4
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 3 8

LIVERPOOL, May. 20.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 6,000 bales.
Tone of Market ... Steady.
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
May-June...	6·43	6·46
June-July...	6·40	6·43
July-Aug....	6·36	6·39
Aug.-Sept...	6 26	6·23
Sept.-Oct....	6·11	6·14
Oct.-Nov....	6 03	6·04
Nov.-Dec....	6 00	6·03
Dec-Jan....	5·99	6 03
Jan.-Feb. ...	5·99	6·02

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.		Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.					
Allahabad Bank Ld	100	100	18	p c	361
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14	"	283
Bank of Bombay...	500	500	13	"	1702½
Bank of India ...	100	50	6	"	66½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14	"	1710
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12	"	1460
Bank of Rangoon ...	100	100	7	"	100
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7	"	70
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	50	10	5	"	12
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9		175
People's Bank of India ...	100	100	10		127
Specie Bank ...	100	50	7		67½
The Bombay Merchants-Bank Ld.	100		6½		12½
Central Bank of India ...	50	25			30½
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Charter ed Bank ...	£20	£20	15	p c	£50
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4	"	87
Mercantile Bank (a)	25	12-10	8	"	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8	"	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	d125	d1,12½	£ 4		£87½
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½	"	615

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	750	750	250	4300
Albert (Karachi)...	1100	1 00	45	825
Bombay Cotton ...	125	125	15	35
Breul's Cawnpore...	200	200	6 p c	123
Broach City	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	22 1-2	1280
Godavery Valley...	100	100	6	...
Harvey and Sabhapatty	500	500	40	705
Hindustan P and M	250	250	15	...
Ibingolee	100	100	6 p c	80
Indian Cotton	125	125	10	127
Jamna Gin and Pressing Co	1000	1000	7	700
Khangaum	400	400	9 p c	300
Mahomedpur Cotton	125	125	7 1-2	...
Mahuva.....	200	200	nil	15
Mercantile	125	125	nil	21
Manmar Mfg	250	250	15	240
New East India ...	100	100	75	80
New Mofussil Co...	400	400	60	80
New Berar	500	500	40	530
New Prince of Wales	500	500	30	755
Oomri	100	113	nil	...
Purbhany	100	100	10	...
Sind	400	400	30	650
Surat City	200	200	20	245
Volkart U P Co, Ld	500	100	50	700
Wadhwan G. and P	150	150	12	N

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	820
Alliance ...	1000	1000	...	110
Berar Mfg ..	200	200	...	70
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	240
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ...	250	250	15	730
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	520xd
Century ...	100	100	3	262½
Central India ...	500	500	70	213 ½
China ...	1000	1000	...	705
Chho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1455
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	400
Connaught ...	300	300	...	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	40	785
Crescent ...	100	100	20	113½
Currimbhoy ...	250	250	12½	23 ½
Crown ...	500	500	20	700
Daaid ...	450	450	10	493½
Emperor Edward..	500	500	10	490
Empress ...	500	500	...	150
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	200	200	6	155
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	15	513½
Framji Petit ...	1000	1000	25	1615
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	10	362½
God Mohur ...	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	660
Hy o w a r d and Bullough ...	500	500	15	420
Hyderabad ...	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	...	102½
Indian Mfg ...	1000	1000	...	500
Indo-China Mfg ...	1000	1000	60	1000
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	205
Jamshed Mfg ...	250	250	5	145
Jivraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	420
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	250
Khandesh ...	1000	619	25	680
Khatow Makonjee...	1000	1000	45	1340
Kohinoor ...	500	500	15	765
Leopold ...	...	...	...	...
Lakshmi Cotton ...	1000	000	yr. 100	1380
Madras United ...	1000	10.0	50	2100
Madhauji Dharamsay ..	500	500	65	1440
Maneckji Petit ...	1000	1000	80	3170
Morarji Goculdas ...	1000	1000	60	3050
Mysore Spinning...	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning...	30	30	...	...
Moon ...	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	250
New City of Bombay ...	500	500	35	1060
Phoenix ...	100	100	6	150
Presidency ...	100	1000	...	200
Sassoon Cotton ...	1000	1000	50	795
Sassoon Silk ...	500	500	yr. 35	420
Sholapur ...	100	100	125	4800
S Mahratha ...	250	250	15	50
Standard Mills ...	500	500	25	1290
Sun ...	250	250	Nil	127
Swan...	250	250	10	287
Swadesh ...	500	500	20	1655
Textile	500	500	20	1410
Vishnu Cotton O do P	500	500	Nil	435
	500	500	Nil	637
Western India ...	1000	1000	225	621

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Ry	500	500	8 p c	6701
Amritsar-Patty ...	100	100	6 "	137
Sindh Light Rys Ld (Mirpur Kha ... Jhudo Feeder) ...	100	10	3 "	13
Do. Mirpur Khas— Khadro Feeder...	100	100	...	
Tapti-Valley Ry Co.	500	500	4½ "	592½
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	½ "	134
Central Provinces..	25		½ "	98
Guzrat Railway ...	100		½ "	124

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Brook As hd own and Co	100	100	5 p. c.	150
All India Ut. Co. Ld	100	20	5 "	12½
Bamankua	10	10	...	4
Back Bay Bath ..	50	100	6 p. c.	28
Badham Pile.....	70	70	7 p. c.	97
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	50
Bombay Burmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	637½
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co Ld..O.	£10	£10	Nil	
Do. do P	£10	£10	6 p. c.	19½
Bombay Ice Mfg ...	100	100	2 p. c.	175
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	18xd.
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c.	930
Bombay S. N. Co.O.	250	250	7-8	...
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	247½
Central I. M. Co., Ld	10	10	8½	282½
Delhi Flour	200	100	10	30½
Empire of I. L. A...	500	50	30 p. c.	120
John Roberts and Co.....	100	100	5 p. c.	300
Joets Fans Supply Co	100	50	10 p.c.	205
Kemp and Co	200	175	12½ "	50
Karachi Landing .	200	75	12	171
Marcks and Co ..	100	100	8	115
Marsland Price and Co..... ..... O	100	100	4 p. c.	101
Do. do P	100	100	7 p. c.	...
Napier Hotel Co ..	100	100	...	72
Oriental Govt. L A. Co	200	50	20 p. c.	...
Oriental Mining ...	...	...	...	340
Phillips and Co ...	40	40	10 p.c.	6
Port Canning Co...	1000	1000	yr. 42	37
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	845
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	20½
Scundy and Co ...	100	100	...	71
Tata I. St. Co. D. Ld P.	75	85	...	20
Thacker nd Co ...	150	150	...	225
Tephone Co	5	50	30 p. c	175
Treacher and Co...	25	25	yr. 1-2	2.2
	500	500	yr. 80	62
				477½

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleepless

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY "RAILWAY TIMES."

The hearing of the case in which Mr. John Martin, Colour-Sergeant-Instructor of the "B C" Company of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, prosecuted Mr. C. H. Rodgers, Editor, and S. H. Moffatt, publisher, of the "Railway Times," for libel alleged to have been committed in an article headed "De Profundis," in the issue of that paper of the 8th March last, was resumed yesterday before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, represented the complainant; and Messrs. Kemp and Kolasker, barristers, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Williamson's whose examination was continued, said that Mr. Rodgers took down notes in shorthand regarding the talk with Sergeant Martin.

Examined by Mr. Kolasker, witness said that he had served in the army for 5 years and 8 months.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vicaji, witness said that he had been a mere private in the army and that in the Volunteer Corps also he had been only in the lowest ranks. He knew Armestead, but casually. He saw Mr. Knight at about 11 o'clock in the morning; when he went to Sergeant Martin, he had no instructions from Mr. Knight but only through Mr. Game, regarding arrangements for the funeral. He did not tell Mr Martin that Mr. Knight had booked six men for the carrying party. That was the first visit he made to Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin did not tell witness how to find Mr. Smith's residence at Colaba. After leaving Mr. Martin's place he went straight to the fire-brigade telephone. He did not notice the exact time he reached the fire-brigade station. He spoke with the head office for about four minutes, on the telephone and merely enquired for the Adjutant. He was quite sure that he spoke twice with the head office on the 'phone. He incidentally met Mr. Game on the road outside the fire-brigade station, and after talking to him for a while, both walked in the direction of Mr. Martin's residence, whose place he visited for the second time at about quarter to four. Witness remembered on his second visit to Mr. Martin, that some mention was made about gharry hire. Mr. Martin asked "what about gharry hire." Witness replied that the matter was entirely in the hands of Mr. Martin. He then accompanied Mr. Game to the fire-brigade telephone from where Mr. Game instructed Mr. Knight to wire to the Adjutant about the matter. The second time he went to Mr. Martin, Mr. Game had no conversation with the complainant. Witness had used the telephone three times that day. He was not aware that any record was kept at the fire-brigade station regarding the messages by the telephone. He went to Mr. Bink's place first and then to Byculla and later, to Victoria Terminus. While witness and Mr. Game were going to Victoria Terminus, they had no conversation about Mr. Martin. Mr. Game had some business at Mr. Rodgers' office and witness accompanied him there. They there discussed the matter of a volunteer funeral no having been given to the deceased. Mr Rodgers asked witness to relate all that took place, and the witness and Mr. Game related their story. They talked for about fifteen minutes about the funeral. Mr. Rodgers did not tell witness at the time that he was going to put the matter in print. Witness did not know whether any further enquiries had been made by Mr. Rodgers. At the volunteer funerals he had attended, the band used to meet the party at the Red Mills.

Mr. A. R. Game was the next witness examined. He said that he was on special duty at the Victoria Terminus on the day Armstead died, and a message was delivered to him by the telephone clerk, instructing him to attend the washing and laying out of the body of the deceased. He went to Mr. Williamson and mentioned the matter and the latter took two ticket collectors with him and went to the place. Witness also asked him to attend the funeral and to see Sergeant Martin about arranging the affair.

Mr. Knight afterwards asked witness to go himself and order a first-class funeral. He then visited the deceased's bungalow at Byculla, and found that the body had been laid out. He therefore went out and met Mr. Williamson near the fire-brigade station. Mr. Williamson then mentioned to him what had taken place. They then went to Sergeant Martin's bungalow and Mr. Williamson informed Mr. Martin that the Adjutant, Sergeant-Major and Smith were at Ghatpuri, Mr. Martin asked "what about the gharry hire? What about the arms?" Mr. Williamson replied, "I leave the matter in your hands;" after which they returned to the fire-brigade station and telephoned to Mr. Knight that Mr. Martin was disinclined to take over the funeral, and that the matter might be wired to the Adjutant. They then went to Mr. Bink's and from there to Victoria Terminus. Witness attended the funeral and was not satisfied with the arrangements. He went to the Amalgamated Society's Office and there they discussed the funeral, while Mr. Crowby, Assistant General Secretary of the Society, was present. He understood afterwards that Mr. Knight had telegraphed to the Adjutant and that a reply was not received to the message until about 4-45.

Examined by Mr. Kolasker, witness said that there had been some conversation at the V. Terminus about the funeral. Witness was seated at the Enquiry Clerk's room, when Mr. Malrony, and a little while after Sergeant-Instuctor Martin, came up. Mr. Malrony questioned Mr. Martin as to why no funeral had been arranged. Mr. Martin replied that he would not arrange for any funeral in future, as on one occasion he had been harassed by gharry men, who came to him for their fares and he had to go to Parel to get the hire and then to the Adjutant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vicaji, witness said that he belonged to the "A" company. He had not been to Mr. Martin's place before that day. He knew where Mr. Martin was living. He had been near Mr. Martin's place on the last hearing of the case with one Mr. Ray, and had there inquired for a Mr. Russel. Neither Mr. Ray nor witness went to visit the fire-brigade, Mr. Knight did not give witness any information as to why he was asked to see Sergeant Martin. He did not know whether Mr. Knight had conducted any volunteer funeral.

He reached the fire-brigade at about 4 p. m. It was Mr. Thomson that assisted him to the telephone at the fire-brigade. He did not remember whether he talked to any fire-brigade officers on the day of the last hearing. They did not go to Mr Rodgers expressly to give that information. He gave his permission to Mr Rodgers to use his name in case he published or commented on these facts. He did not remember whether any mention was made about a telegram having been received from the Adjutant.

At this stage the further hearing was adjourned. On Mr. Vriaji requesting the Court to call the fire-brigade officer as a witness regarding the telephone messages, a summons was issued to that officer.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment yesterday, in the case in which Hormusji Behramji Mehta, an accountant in Watson's Esplanade Hotel, was charged by Superintendent Sullivan, of the C. I. D., with criminal breach of trust in respect of a cheque for Rs. 500, which Dr. Hormusji M. Masina had sent to the accused, for lodgement in the bank.

Mr. Campbell, bar.-at-law, with Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the accused.

The facts of the case have already been reported. The prosecution stated that, on the 2nd January last, Dr. Masina sent a cheque for Rs. 500 to be deposited in the bank. The accused used to conduct all banking business for the doctor. Some time later it was discovered, on an examination of the bank pass-book, that the cheque had been cashed on the very date it was sent to the accused, but the doctor had not received the money.

The accused's defence was that he had sent the money to the doctor through Jal Patel, the doctor's nephew.

The Magistrate said that he believed the evidence of the prosecution. It was certain that the cheque was cashed by the accused. Jal Patel denied having received the money from the accused, and he had given his evidence in a straightforward manner. Moreover, it was evident that the accused wanted money at the time and had drawn large sums from his own as well as his wife's accounts. His Worship therefore convicted the accused.

Mr. Campbell here requested the court to take into consideration the accused's good conduct for a long time before this incident, and that this was his first offence and to let him off with a reasonable fine.

His Worship sentenced the accused to one day's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 750 or three months' simple imprisonment. Out of the fine, if realised, Rs. 400 was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Athavle, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Messrs. Guest, Herbert, Noris, and Redford were charged with assaulting and causing hurt to Mr. W. H. Proudfoot.

Mr. Godinho, pleader, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. Craze defended the accused.

The evidence for the prosecution recorded showed that Mr. Guest had commenced the assault, and Mr. Herbert joined him. The complainant fell down fainting after the assault.

Mr. Guest admitted having assaulted the complainant, but he pleaded that he had done it under grave provocation. Mrs. Guest's name was unnecessarily dragged into the dispute. That lady was nowhere near Mr. Proudfoot's quarters, and the latter's remarks about her were absolutely false. The complainant, he said, had used very foul language towards him too. The complainant was the agressor, as he had struck the first blow. The accused then caught his hand and a free fight ensued. The complainant got the worst of it. He had fallen into a pool of water and had got a ducking.

The second accused, Mr. Herbert, said that he did not strike the complainant. He did not assault the complainant at all; but when he saw the complainant and the first accused fighting with each other, he intervened. The complainant, he assured, had used very foul language.

The court framed the charge of causing hurt against the first two accused, Mr. Guest and Mr. Herbert, and discharged the other two, against whom, his Worship remarked, there was not sufficient evidence.

The Magistrate convicting the first and the second accused, fined them Rs. 5 and Rs. 10, respectively.

FOREIGN CABLE REPORTS.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.

Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 20th May.

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Ahwaz, Mohammerah, Schoushcher, and Dizful should bear instructions "Post Busbire" till further notice (15-5-12).

Greek administration notify correspondence with Chio, Tenedos, Salonika, Lemnos, Florina, Kozana, Vodena, Servia, Elassona re-opened via Eastern. Bulgarian administration notify opening to International Service following places Prisvich, Gnailane, Gostiva, Kossouka, Krativa, Kitcheko, Vizes (Keoprulu), Bauchitron, Botolia (Monastir). Rates for abovementioned places same as for Europe (24-3-12).

Montenegrin Telegraph Office opened at Scutari (28-4-13).

Telegrams for all places in States of Cohuila, Chihuhua, Morelos, Finola, in Mexico are accepted at sender's risk (1-4-13).

Telegrams for Buenos Ayres in Argentine Republic intended to be transmitted by cable to destination should be marked via Madeira (2-5-13).

Communication between Mexican States of Chihuhua and Sonora interrupted (3-5-13).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bagdad (2-5-13).

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

The Maharaja of Patiala will arrive in Simla for the Beresford Polo Tournament this week.

The Hon. the Maharaja Bahadur of Burdwan does not propose to visit Darjeeling this summer, but intends at present to remain in Burdwan.

The wedding ceremony of the second son of the Hon. the Maharaja of Nashipur, with the daughter of Babu Jagmohan Lall will be celebrated at Gaya on the 9th proximo.

Since the severe suppression of opium began, remarks a Tientsin contemporary, morphine has become very popular with the opium smokers who use this as a substitute. The import of foreign spirits is also increasing.

The conditions under which the cup presented by Major-General His Highness Sir Madho Rao Scindia Bahadur, Maharaja of Gwalior, is to be competed for in the year 1913-14 are as under:—The following corps are eligible to compete: Calcutta, Port Defence Volunteers, Naval Division Artillery Companies; Rangoon, Port Defence Volunteers, Artillery Companies; Bombay, Artillery Volunteers, (companies at Bombay only); Madras, Artillery Volunteers; Karachi, Artillery Volunteers.

The Police Magistrate of Jaffna, Mr. Campbell, met with a serious riding accident on the morning of Sunday the 4th instant near the 4th mile post on the Jaffna Kaits road, says the local paper. The horse while getting down the side drain slipped and fell throwing from his seat the rider, who fell heavily to the ground. It is feared that that the horse kicked Mr. Campbell about the chest. The injuries received by Mr. Campbell are said to be of a serious nature.

Jessore is at present best known as a haunt of malaria, but the passing traveller will probably be at a loss to understand how so evil a reputation can have attached itself to a district so picturesque where every prospects pleases. One reason for the charm of the landscape, writes the "Statesman" is the abundance of the green feathery tufts of the date palm. It has been computed that there are in the Jessore district over five million palms of this species.

The Rt. Hon. the Marquess of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, has become a Vice-President of the Imperial Motor Transport Conference, and has nominated Colonel R. H. Ewart, C.I.E., D.S.O., A.D.C., to represent the India Office on the Executive Committee. The Indian State Railways have appointed a delegate to attend the Conference on their behalf, and this example has been followed by many other important railways of the Indian Peninsula.

This is the centenary of the Bishopric of Calcutta, the first in India; but so far no suggestion has been made for any celebration of the event either in England or India. It is not too late to make arrangements says the "World" because it was actually in 1814 that Bishop Middleton was consecrated, the first Bishop in India in the Chapel at Lambeth Palace. The letters patent for his appointment were certainly issued in 1813, but he was consecrated on May 8th, 1814, and reached Calcutta in November of that year.

A stiff problem was set to modern China by the introduction of the telegraph, says the "Chronicle." It was hopeless to think of combining Morse dots and dashes in sufficient variety to express the 3,000 or 4,000 characters used by a fairly literate Chinese not to speak of the entire 40,000 or so known to the learned. A phonetic system was barred by the fact that the same Chinese mono-syllable means different things according to the context or intonation, and also by the diversity of dialects. A Dane, Professor Schellerup, found the solution. The 7,000 characters most commonly used are given their equivalents in a code of numerals, and these numerals are telegraphed. Thus, as Mr. Dicey instances, cash in the code is 6030. If anyone wanted to telegraph the number 6030 itself he would send the code equivalents of the words six thousand and thirty.

A Cownpore correspondent writes to an up-country contemporary: The 19th Battery R. F. A., Cawnpore, were swimming horses in the Ganges last week. At the spot where the horses entered, there is a strong current, and the horses did not take the water tamely and, during the scuffle, Driver Chase received a kick in the chest, and sank. Several attempts were made to rescue him, till the officer in charge prevented the men diving in again, as he was afraid some of them might be carried under by the swift current. Some Indian professional divers were sent for, and, after a couple of hours, they recovered the body. At the enquiry the Doctor who examined the body said the deceased had only one lung, and that he had been kicked, slightly, over this lung, which had knocked the breath out of him, and as he went under, the lung filled with water, and that kept him down.

Father Elwin of the Cowley Brotherhood in India devotes a good deal of attention to the sport of kite-flying in his recent book "India and the Indians." The sport as far as can be ascertained had its origin among the Moguls, and Lucknow as its headquarters. When the last King of Oudh was interned in Calcutta as a political poisoner his followers took their favourite sport with them. To give an idea of the extent to which a wealthy and expert follower of the sport would go to get the best the book state that the string used was of specially prepared silk the cheapest variety of which cost Rs. 1 a tola, or a rupee's weight. The cost of full reels may be gathered from the fact that in most cases the battles took place very high up in the air and contestants had sometimes to be prepared to see many hundred feet of their line drawn off the reel before one or other kite was cut loose from its moorings. If the kite thus worsted took with it a considerable length of this silk, the loss was considerable. This silk or nuk as it was called could be procured from the dealers ready prepared with its powdered glass cutting edge but the more experienced kite-fliers as a rule prepared this and applied it themselves and the preparation of this "manjha," was in many cases a secret for which sometimes large sums of money would be paid.

It was stated in the "Indian Planters' Gazette" regarding labourers that "In Assam where they are granted lands on favourable term by the Government, they settle down and form new houses for themselves. The Colonies afford no such inducement, so the wonderers return to the motherland, etc." A planting correspondent, who has had experience on a Demarara sugar estate, writes to correct this. He says:—"The cooly after finishing his 5 years" indenture on a sugar estate in British Guiana, can take up Crown Lands at a very small cost, and it is, I think, the policy of the Government in Demarara not to become landlords. The following fact will speak for itself:—Fifteen years ago rice cultivation was in the experimental stage, and all rice required for feeding ¼ to ½ a million coolies was imported. To-day rice importation is to all practical purposes "nil" and rice exportation figures largely in the Colonies returns. I need hardly add the bulk of this industry is in the hands of East Indians." His experience of Demarara leads him to believe that coolies return to India because they can afford to retire, not because they have been given no inducement to remain. From this it may appear that generosity would result in labour leaving a country, but the influx of them to make their fortune and enjoy "otium cum dig" will more than compensate. He adds that Trinidad has also very easy land settlement terms for time-expired immigrants.

Mr. Premchand Hurrukchand, of Beawar, Rajputana, sends us a circular on "the best method of producing good rains in India." He starts by saying that "many of the wise and educated gentlemen understand that the rain clouds are chiefly attracted by trees and forests but it is much more necessary to convince, spread and utilize this knowledge to the best advantage of all. The trees contain great natural power or thirst to draw water for their existence which attracts the rain clouds." He then urges that "the Government and Native States might oblige every one of the 20 crores of agriculturists to grow a few large fruit trees every monsoon and distribute to them free mango fruit seeds which can be easily procured. Also to collect from them a very small yearly tax for establishing numerous fruit gardens in Indian villages and to tax the trade of timber heavily for a few years. The Native States and rich people of Indian should raise a very large fund to extensively increase fruit tree gardens all over India in monsoon and to instruct all the farmers when assembled in public fairs, etc., the great advantage of securing good rains by growing fruit trees and the method of growing the same, while destributing free mango fruit seeds to them. Large companies should be started by the public in every town and city in India to undertake the profitable business of fruit tree growing on a very grand scale. Every person in India should grow one or more fruit trees of large size near this house or elsewhere in monsoon and he should in every possible way help in this good work without depending upon failing chances."

A MISSING LINK OF EMPIRE.

Empire Day is upon us! "Our Vicar" at home has unpacked his stock of small Union Jacks, the school children are rehearsing patriotic songs, and the local "Irving" has opened his pocket edition of Kipling containing the "Recessional."

Undoubtedly the Twenty Fourth of May is upon us. Some years ago, when I was stationed in Jamaica, I was asked to organise the Port Royal branch of the "Grand" I particularly emphasise "Grand" Empire Day celebrations unofficially by the Colony.

We were given flags, trees to plant, songs to sing, and instructions to say that the 24th of May would, in future, be observed in Jamaica and the Cayman Islands as a Public Holiday—I was told that the *Padre*, the school-master, and the Health Officer, would assist me.

A holiday at Port Royal, a city celebrated for buccaneers, bananas, and burials, meant "Peace, perfect Peace" from dawn to dusk and a foot-ball match to follow!

Naturally we could not interfere with a "Cup Tie," so I arranged to have my parade at 7 a.m., because it would be so cool then for the children.

I was extremely proud of my drum and fife band, and, of course, it turned out "By order." The programme was certainly to be impressive, and every way dignified and suitable for the occasion. We were to march in procession from the school-room to the Station Flag Staff, and the "dear little ones" were to plant the trees, and sing a patriotic song about the glories of Nelson and Wellington, with a special verse, written by myself, about the famous deeds of Roberts and Kitchener. This was to be the signal for the rising of the Union Jack, which automatically started me off with Kipling's "Recessional," to be followed by a "few words" by the *Padre* about "Victoria the Good" and "God save the King".

We had some slight difficulty about the trees. The theory then was, that, if we disturbed the soil, we spread the germs of Yellow Fever,—now-a-days an exploded idea. The correspondence on this subject filled numerous pages of foolscap, and ended in the issue of several bottles of disinfectants.

It was a lovely morning! The Band turned out "to order." So did the school-master, the O. C. Troops (who said he thought it was "the thing to do") and so did *one* small child with a flag!

The Band, who certainly played the game, and their drums, helped to plant the trees. The child cried at my rendering of the "Recessional," and the *Padre* began his "few words" with "children" changing it quickly to "Little one."—Once again he addressed us as a "Representative gathering" and ended by asking us all to do our best to further the idea.

I am doing so now, and although "Empire Day" was not what it might have been at Port Royal, the Local Press ever patriotic, discribed our endeavour to celebrate the event as "impressive," and who knows, it *may* have been!

PÁ. BECKETT.

TROUBLE ON THE M. S. M. RAILWAY.

STRIKE IMMINENT.

We are informed that the trouble on the Madras and Southern Maratta Railway is still unfortunately at a very critical stage and that a strike engineered by the members of the Amalgamated Society may be brought on at any moment. The case of Brakesman Rangaswamy, on which at one time the crisis depended, has been satisfactorily settled and he has been reinstated. But the other greivances have not been considered and the bitterness of feeling continues to increase as each day passes and it has almost reached a crisis at present. It is said that the Agent has gone to Ootacamund at the requisition of the Governor and it is presumed, it is in connection with the present crisis.

CAPTAIN BETTS.

FAVOURABLE PROGRESS.

Enquiries made at St. George's Hospital showed that the condition of Captain Betts was improving, and that the butler had been removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is also progressing favourably.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs Tata and Sons' Liverpool friends writing on April 29, says:—

AMERICAN COTTON.

The downward tendency of prices has continued during the week. Although there has been some increase in the volume of business, there is no sign of any real revival of interest, and a waiting policy is being generally observed. For the moment, the "bulls" would not seem to have much to say, although the following points tell in their favour:—Rains have fallen in Texas, but not as copiously as farmers would like, and there are complaints of low temperatures. Our Savannah, Ga., friends cable that considerable replanting is necessary and with regard to the eastward progress of the weevil, a correspondent writes:—"The Alabama State Entomologist reported at the Banker's Convention in Montgomery that the past winter was the most favourable in history for successful hibernation of the weevil, and he predicts a spread into S. W. Georgia before 1st September. Probable damage has been increased by failure to get an early start, and further delay will augment it.

As for trade in Great Britain, we have little to add to what we have recently reported. The slight decline in cotton seems to have brought more business to spinners, but we understand that manufacturers have still large yarn orders to place to cover their contracts for distant delivery of cloth.

Reports from Austria indicate a better feeling there. Credit, we hear, is being more easily obtained, and the recent "dumping" of yarns, although resulting in heavy loss, has reduced stocks, and makers seem to be more independent, hoping that the re-opening of the Balkan markets may not now be much longer delayed.

The "bears," on the other hand, seem to have in their favour the fact that weather reports are in general favourable.

One friend writes that in Mississippi, in spite of the floods, more cotton is above ground than had been planted this time last year. "The New York Commercial" estimates the general increase of acreage at 7 per cent. (Texas being 10 per cent, Oklahoma 12 per cent, Louisiana 15 per cent.

The Tariff question seems to be exercising a temporarily restraining effect on business in the United States. The idea appears largely to prevail that a reduction of duties will mean less employment and consumption. Commenting on this, however, a New York firm writes:—"It is well to bear in mind that supplies of cottton in Europe are being rapidly reduced under the actual demand for consumption, and that the requirements of the population in the United States will continue until people are actually out of work. At present, we see no sign of any mill shutting down, either in the textile, or in the iron and steel industries."

The Labour dispute at Nelson is a somewhat unsettling factor, but negotiations are going on between masters and operatives, and there is no reason to abandon hope that matters may be successfully arranged.

At the time of writing, the problem of the future government of Albania has entered a new and complicated phase. It will, no doubt, be effectively dealt with by the Powers, but in the meantime the continued political uncertainty may cause markets to hesitate.

At present we believe a considerable short interest is being created by those who are selling in the belief that prices must go much lower. In considering whether this is a good policy or not, we have to remember that, as telegraphed our friends on Saturday, J-F 1914 can at present be bought about 6d, and J-F 1915 about 5. 80d. These prices are already 15 points below those ruling a year ago, and we may recall that, by the end of July last, J-F had advanced to 7d. Active trade demand was mainly responsible for this advance and we believe that excepting the few temporary influences referred to above, the possibilities of future trade demand are as healthy as ever. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presenting his Budget last week, was so confident of continued trade prosperity, that he saw no need to impose new taxes to meet an increased expenditure.

Then there is the large gold production. From 1851 to 1891 the annual output of gold did not reach £30,000,000. To-day it is £100,000,000 and the purchasing power of the sovereign is estimated to have decreased more than 25 per cent during the past 20 years.

These are factors which to our mind, preclude the possibility of return to the low prices of years ago.

At the same time, a further decline seems quite possible, as there is no doubt that, for the moment, many of the "bull" factors which will eventually have great weight are at present lost to view. When the political situation is clearer, and other elements of uncertainty are removed, it may be found that we have arrived at an attractive basis of price, a basis at which spinners will be impelled to enter the market for months ahead. We do not think, however, that we have quite reached that price yet.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Prices of this growth have also declined a few points.

Trade in the Bolton district continues active, and yarn prices are very firm. The spinners margin is maintaining its great advance on previous years, as shewn by the following approximate difference between 60's Twist and F. G. F. Brown:—

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
7·40d.	6 9-16d.	6 12-2d.	5 1-4d.	4 11-16d.

With regard to the crop, our mail advices indicate that the seriousness of the water supply has perhaps been exaggerated. Some of our friends report anxiety on the subject in Government circles, but others seem quite assured that, while maize and rice may suffer, cotton will have sufficient water. As a matter of fact, the tendency of the fellah is usually to water indiscriminately, and over-irrigate his fields, so that a smaller supply may exercise a wholesome restraint.

In any case, a large crop will be needed to supply the worlds active consumption, and any unfavorable development is sure to affect prices.

JOHANNESBURG.

The sisters Macarte sailed from South Africa to-day to fulfill an engagement at the Cinema De Luxe. They are musicians, dancers, violinists and, slack-wire artistes, From Bombay they go to the Palace Theatre London.

The Solar observatory required in New Zealand to complete the chain of observatories round the world will be erected and equipped by the generosity of Mr. Thomas Cawthorn. The observatory which will be situated in the vicinity of Nelson, will cost about £12,000.

TWO BABIES BORN IN INDIA

Were fed, one on artificial food mixed with cow's milk, the other, by the doctor's orders on

Glaxo

"THE FOOD THAT BUILDS BONNIE BABIES."
AS SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMAND TO THE COURT OF SPAIN

The GLAXO Baby was as fat and rosy at six months as a well nourished home-bred baby. The other was thin and yellow, weakened by diarrhœa and fever and had to be sent home.

ALWAYS REMEMBER!!

Babies in India thrive when fed on GLAXO, because it is the only baby-food which contains as much fat and milk sugar as mother's milk. Nothing else has the same digestibility or bone-making and flesh-forming value.

Free:—Ask your Chemist for the GIAXO BABY BOOK—it will interest you and benefit your baby.

In sealed tins at Rs. 1-2 and Rs. 2-0 of all Chemists and Stores.

BOMBAY:—Kemp and Co. Ltd, Thomson and Taylor, Dhairyawan Bros., Sorabji D. Patel, and Sohrabjee Hormusji and Co.

Wholesale stock held in Bombay by J. Pearson and Co., Victoria Buildings, Parsi Bazar.

Exported by Indo Burma Co., Ltd., Wool Exchange, London, E. C.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

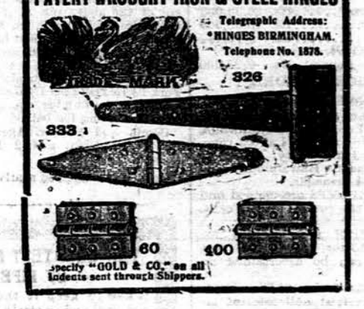
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1575.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS.

BRIMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

HOISTING CRABS

For Hand or Power. Lift and Hoists. Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 21.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	„	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antang-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur,
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liyyaang	Tihling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria.

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

S. UJIYE,
Post Box No. 207, Sub-Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 29,00,000

HEAD OFFICE :—SIMLA

BRANCHES :—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45. Telephone No. 211

CAPITAL (fully paid up) £8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE :— 14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON :—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 3, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other Stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,71,432
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 9,25,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of all stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.
Manager
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

4½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred
3½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per „
If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.
12-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—
67and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, RANGOON, and also at The Mall, SIMLA.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS).
Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO,
BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

IMPORTANT

SPECIAL RATES
FOR
MONSOON
SEASON
APPLY MANAGER.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4	12	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg...	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	4	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4	4	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins).....	4	4	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	10	0	per 8 gals

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE
is how to keep it thoroughly fit and well and to attain the highest pitch of happiness. To make life and work a pleasure, it is of absolute necessity that the system should be so kept as to meet the demands made upon it. Are you aware of this?
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
have at last solved the greatest problems by providing a food tonic of prompt and sure results with a definite specific action on blood and nerves. They bring youth and strength back and keep the whole organism strong up to the pitch of perfect health.
PRICE.—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.
Vaidya Shastri,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jmnagar Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS.

Horizontal Grands and Upright Grands.

We are Sole Agents for the following Pianos which are specially built and guaranteed for the Indian climate.

JOHN BROADWOOD'S
"The precise and expressive English piano."
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
"The sweetest toned piano in the world."
SCHIEDMAYER
"The bright, brilliant and melodious Schiedmayer."
RICHD. LIPP'S
"The even and smooth flowing liquid Lipp piano."
STEINWEG'S
"The noble and grand toned Steinweg."
MARCKS'
The worthy and reliable models which bear our own name and which have been known in India for forty years.

PIANOS HIRED at most moderate rates by the month or week.

PIANOS SOLD on easy monthly payments or against Cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 21st May, 1913.

THE OIL-FIELDS OF BURMA.

A VOLUMINOUS report on the oil-fields of Burma, with a large number of plates and several appendices, has just been issued by the Geological Survey of India, the work being that of Mr. E. H. Pascoe, M. A., Assistant Superintendent of the Department. By way of preface, Mr. Pascoe reminds us that since the publication of Dr. Fritz Noetling's memoir on "The Occurrence of Petroleum in Burma and its Technical Exploitation" in 1898, a great development of the oil-fields in Burma has taken place, and, he explains, his pages have been written to supplement the work of former observers and to bring up-to-date our knowledge of what has become one of the most important industries of the Indian Empire. If there is one truth which impresses itself more than any other upon a geologist in the plains of Burma, observes Mr. Pascoe, it is that every detail, however minute and unimportant in itself, is of some aggregate or relative significance. This and the fact that these small details are often the sole reason for the expenditure of large sums of money is his excuse for recording a number of apparently uninteresting petty facts, especially as similar facts chronicled by earlier writers have frequently proved afterwards to be of considerable significance or have assisted later writers in the development of some particular theory. He describes the principal oil-belt as a somewhat narrow tract, but there is no know reason why oil should not be found near this belt, anywhere between the Arakan mountains and the Shan Plateau. But so far oil occurrences, especially the more important ones, coincide very closely with the line of the river.

True, Mr. Pascoe does go into many details, which are interesting principally to the geologist, and his report may be accurately described as exhaustive. That portion of his work which will attract the general reader, contains his remarks on the origin of petroleum. Here, however, he attempts no systematic or exhaustive treatment of the subject, commending us to more elaborate treatises already obtainable; but he endeavours to indicate the conclusions to which the evidence of the Burma oil-fields tends, with some additional allusions to some of the general arguments, which seem to him more appealing or are less frequently brought forward. Of the two main theories respecting the source of petroleum, the organic is the one which at present finds more supporters, especially among those who have had practical experience upon oil-fields. In view of this and of the arguments for it by eminent geologists, Mr. Pascoe would have been inclined to assume without further question, the organic origin, were it not that more than one of note, after having seen something of the oil-fields of the Indian Empire and other parts of Asia, has held a different view and favoured an inorganic or deep-seated origin. Therefore Mr. Pascoe defends the organic theory and urges that no phenomena peculiar to the Burma fields supports the other view. And here follows a long and learned treatise, after which Mr. Pascoe says that opinion, as to whether the source of petroleum is animal or vegetable in nature, has been fairly equally divided; the view which is finding favour at the present day is that both theories are tenable and that oil may have originated in one case from vegetable matter, in another from animal remains, or in a third from both.

Mr. Pascoe does not go at any length into the economics of the oil-fields, but he makes distinction between them, and further indicates that though some of them may soon fail, others may go on yielding almost indefinitely. The wells in the island of Minbyin, for example, are said to have been worked before the annexation. The native workers, who belong to no specific class, have shown themselves more enterprising than those at Yenangyaung and invented apparatus of their own for drilling. They readily, also, adapted the methods of the old Canadian drillers and by these means take oil from depths as great as three-hundred feet. Some of the wells are nearly five hundred feet deep, and it is said that the Bernard well reached from a thousand to twelve hundred feet without striking oil. Formerly wells were only dug a few feet deep and yielded one or two gallons daily, but the best wells, according to Mr. M'Carren, formerly of the Australian Oil Company, obtained oil from a sand a hundred and fifty feet deep, though now most of the wells produce from three hundred feet or thereabouts. The richest well in this particular district is said to have flowed eighty barrels the first day, but Mr. Pascoe remarks that he could find no one who had seen it, and he puts no faith in the statement at all. Mr. M'Carren's experiences included one well drilled by himself which started at thirty barrels, but that was the richest he had heard of during twenty-five years' residence in the island. Many wells have been abandoned, but there is no doubt that the industry has still many years of prosperity before it, and new discoveries may yet be made in abundance.

MARGARINE. IT would be interesting to know if any Dairy Company, selling butter that is the simple, honest product of the cow, can pay the fine dividend that a Margarine concern, "Van den Berghs, Ltd." offer their shareholders this year. Twenty-five per cent. was handed to these lucky persons, who have not been exactly badly off with 17½ per cent. profit for each of the last three years. Care in the management and the excellence of the material turned out are not the only causes of the enhanced prosperity of the company; they admit that the volume of business has increased as well. This certainly goes to prove the growing popularity of Margarine, though we still read of fines imposed on dealers who proffer it to their casual customers in lieu of real butter. It is in vain to condemn or contemn this substitute for dairy butter, it is bought up more and more eagerly whether it is good, indifferent or bad. But, when it is made on the scale that Van den Berghs and such companies adopt, it must, we should hope, be a superior article. This company have, besides Margarine factories, a big condensed milk business, a soap-factory, and they have started successful oil mills. These different commodities are manufactured by separate companies; but the capital and the profits all belong to the Van den Bergh shareholders. The fact that soap-making forms part of the whole scheme, gives ground for hope that the powerful but objectionable fats and oils, which people, with delicate palates declare are the component parts of Margarine, may be turned in the soap-factory, to such practical and profitable use, that the temptation to work them into the semblance of butter can be resolutely resisted. The great success of this imitation commodity shows how content people are to take the sham for the real, as long as it benefits the pocket. Dealers in Margarine may object to the term "sham," but as the thing made to imitate butter in appearance is so perfect, that it takes an expert to detect the difference, it is not easy to call it anything else. Were Margarine coloured bright red, or green, or blue, or even orange, it would visibly stand in an independant category, though the public might not like it so well on the breakfast-table, and at all events it would be recognisable without having to call in a food-inspector. The makers, no doubt, contend that they can turn any kind of animal or vegetable fat or oil into quite as tempting and wholesome a food as the fat got from cow's milk; and they certainly take enormous pains to accomplish their task. Whether all Margarine factories can point to such satisfactory results as that of Van den Berghs Ltd., we do not know. But such solid profits must cast a shadow on the hopes of ordinary dairy-butter makers. To see the article, they are bound to despise, do so well in the world of consumption might make them green with envy.

SAFETY AT SEA. A CONFERENCE of the greatest importance to all, who travel by sea is to be held in London shortly, and its proceedings will be followed with great interest in India, as in all countries whose inhabitants make frequent journeys over the sea. The object of the conference is to secure uniformity of the regulations in force or proposed, for the greater safety of life and property in ships. A considerable measure of agreement already has been arrived at in this connection, and as the result of an interchange of opinion on the subject, the administrative authorities in the United States have decided to regard British life-saving rules as equivalent to their own. By way of preparation for this important gathering, the British Government has suggested an informal consultation in London, in June or July, between the technical committees that work in Great Britain and the experts, who are qualified to express the views obtaining in other maritime countries, in order that information may be collated for the official conference later on. As far as Germany is concerned—and the Emperor William is taking a great interest in the deliberations now in progress—the leading authorities there do not believe that the problem is to be solved by largely increasing the number of life-boats carried by passenger liners. They contend that measures should be taken to render steamers unsinkable, or, if that is impossible, that means should be adopted for keeping ships afloat in the event of disaster for at least twelve hours. This phase of the question, it is expected, will be dealt with adequately, when the report of the committee on bulkheads, which was appointed by the President of the Board of Trade to advise him as to the sub-division of all classes of merchant vessels, is presented.

CANADA AND THE NAVY. SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S party made a tactical error when they seized upon the First Lord's letter to Mr. Borden, wherewith to oppose the latter's scheme. As an independent Canadian correspondent pointed out recently, it was utterly unfair to accuse the First Lord of the Admiralty of forcing his advice on the Canadian people and so interfering indirectly in a Canadian party issue. The letters were written in reply to Mr. Borden's definite requests for information in regard to the difficulties attending the construction of modern warships in their earlier stages and more particularly for a criticism of estimates made by an officer in the Canadian Naval Service. They were misinterpreted and misused by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's friends, with dire results to themselves. The people have resented the apparent attempt to mislead them and manifested their resentment in an unmistakable way at Toronto on Monday, as is reported in our telegram columns. We agree with Mr. Borden that after that meeting it is the plain and obvious duty of Sir Wilfrid cordially to assent to the temporary provision proposed under considerations of urgency and duty. The view, that the Senate will not reject the measure, grows in strength, though it may be they will be less inclined to approve it after the veiled threat contained in the Premier's concluding remark that he was prepared to declare the Senate had outlived its usefulness, and that an immediate remedy must be found.

BULGARIAN OFFICERS. A WRITER, in one of the current magazines, points out that the losses suffered by the Reserve officers of the Bulgarian Army during the war in the Balkans, as compared with those of the permanent service, were nearly two to one. In order to appreciate the full significance of this fact, it is necessary to know that, with comparatively few exceptions, the Reserve officers in Bulgaria have only a casual connection with the military profession. The vast majority of them are functionaries, members of the liberal professions, or men of business. "The recruitment of such a large proportion of officers among the purely civilian classes, constitutes a distinctive trait of the military organisation of Bulgaria."

No further development of the bomb incident, except that one man has been arrested and brought from Delhi on suspicion.

A JOINT meeting of the Hindus and Mahomedans, under the auspicies of the Punjab Association Club and the Moslem Club, will be held this afternoon, to express abhorrence at the outrage.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, May 2.

The failure of the "Amateur Athletic Association" to make public any definite scheme for the improvement of athletics in England has created a very great deal of disappointment. It will soon be a year since the last "Olympic" Games, and even the most loyal supporters of the "Amateur Athletic Association" are commencing to lose heart. All one can get from the chief officials of the governing body is that a scheme has been prepared, and that how far it will be carried out depends on the money forthcoming. This is not what one would have expected from the Association, as there are many things which might be done in which the question of money plays no part. The writer has often pointed out that the most important thing to do is to enlist the whole-hearted support of the public schools and Universities. To that end, it would be a wise more to call together a meeting of representatives of our big seats of learning and get them to confer with the British "Olymfic Association" and the "Amateur Althletic Association." Another useful move would be for the governing bodies to seek the opinions of some of the old sportmen who attended the last Olympic games as to wherein our chief weakness lies.

If propariefforts were made an "Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association," and an "Inter Scholastic Association," might be flourishing bodies and firmly established inside twelve months. The calling into being of such associations need not make any difference to the existing competitions between Oxford and Cambridge, even through these Universities joined in an Inter-Collegiate Championship meeting wherein other Universities took part. All the public schools hold their own sports, and there is no valid reason why they should not support an Inter Scholastic Championships, though it must be confessed that the Public Schools Championships, promoted by the London a c) reserve scant support. We shall no doubt hear of all sorts of schemes for the improvement of English athletics, but until full use is made of, the public schools and varsity athlete, we cannot hope to hold our own with the United States in track and field athletics.

NEW LEGISLATION.

The law regarding athletes' expenses, recently passed by the "Amateur Athletic Association," is a big new departure. It amounts to this, that English athletes may visit Scotland, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, Australasia, Europe and the United States, for the purpose of competing at meeting at the expense of the promoters, subject to the sanction of the English governing body. It will also be necessary for all athletes competing outside England and Wales to get the permission of the English A. A. A. in future.

International meetings are now far more numerous than once on a time, and conditions require to be met. One cannot but wish, however, that English clubs were in a position to send athletes to other countries at their own expense rather than accept the money from the promoting clubs.

COMING EVENTS.

It is hardly likely that England will be represented at the American "Olympic" Games at Chicago (from June 28th to July 6th) unless by a few individuals. Had the festival been fixed for late September, matters might have been different, but naturally the cracks want to be on hand for the English championships on July 5th. A Swedish team will be competing against a London A. C. on June 28th and several of the visitors will also try for an English championship, so that the season promises to be an eventful one.

As pointed out before, the Oxford Cambridge athletes are hardly likely to agree to an earlier date than September for a meeting with Haward and Yale, so that they will be unable to accept the invitation to take part in the Chicago-Games, which is a pity.

BOXING.

The best news in the boxing world is that Jim Driscoll seems to have changed his mind about never taking part in another match as a principal. Starmer of Keltering, who showed such good form recently, is to meet Kid Lewis, and the winner will probably be given the chance of opposing Driscoll. Then there is Owen Moran, who says he is quite willing to make a match with Driscall, Starmer, or others. Although Driscall did not box with his usual vim against Moran he was well ahead on points and it came as a surprise when the referee announced a draw allowing thatthe Birmuingham boxer almost had Driscall out in the nineteenth round. No doubt Driscall has pondered over all this and it will not be surprising if he makes one more effort, so as to retire with an undisputed tittle as 'feather weight champion.'

Recent matches have been of the minor variety, but there was plenty of "snap" about the Jim Johnson V. G. Martimmo beat in London on Monday The coloured American boxer is very slow, but he can hit hard so that the Frenchman was soon in trouble. He struck to his work however, and, when Johnson commenced to tire the match looked to be more even. Unfortunately the reserve had to order a stop, Marthuin being unlucky enough to have his forehead cut open just above the eye, Johnson getting the award.

LAWN TENNIS.

Australasia was well to the fore at the Covered Court Lawn Tennis Championship Meeting. S. N. Doust of Australia was the prominent player as besides taking the Gentlemen's doubles, with A. F. Wilding of New Zealand as his partner, he and Mrs. Lambert Chambers secured the honours in the mixed Doubles. Doust and Wilding beat A. W. Gore and E "Lamb" in three straight sets, and their form makes one think that the pair might be useful to Australasia for Davis cup purposes.

As to the other match the manner Mrs. Chambers played, clearly shows that she is still right in the front rank. She was almost invincible when known to the lawn tennis world as Miss Douglas. Although Mrs. O'Neil and G. "Lamb" won the first three games of the opening set they were completely out of it once Mrs. Chamber found her form and they could not win a game afterwards, Doust and Mrs. Chambers taking the honours in two straight sets.

FOOTBALL.

Gordon Wright, one of England's best amateur "soccer" players is going to South Africa. He has done splendid service for Hull City this season, filling the position of captain, and they will miss him. Still, there is satisfaction in thinking that he is going to south Africa where his advice and assistance will be appreciated.

Another "soccer" season has run its course and we have the cup finalists filling first and second positions in the First League Championship. Aston Villa did well to win at Newcastle on Saturday, scoring three goals in the opening half and keeping Newcastle's goals down to two after injuries had weakened them. Another win when receiving Sheffield United on Monday gave the Villa second place in the table. Sunderland made the most of their journey to Botton on Saturday, Richardson and Mordue scoring three goals between them, whilst Boltan only got one. Sunderland concluded the season by beating Bradford (1-0) on Wednesday. This enabled the Rocker Park Club to raise the total of points to 54, which is the highest in the history of the championship.

Bumley's win over Stockport ensured the Lancashire Club the right to accompany Preston North End into the First Division, vice, Notts County, and Woolwich, which go down to the Second Division.

The question of the Southern League Championship was settled by Swindon failing at Brighton, whilst Plymouth proved successful when at home to Northampton. The fact that the championship has gone to Plymouth gives a good deal of satisfaction. Rugby has flourished exceedingly in the West, and now that such high "soccer" honours have been secured by a Devon club, the elder of the two codes ought to attract still more attention in the country.

THE TURF.

Another famous sire in the White Knight has been sold. He has been acquired by M. Blane for service at the Jardy Stud, and it is said the purchase price is even higher than the 37,500 guineas paid for Flying fox. It will be recalled that the White Knight was one of the horses to finish behind Spearmint in the Derby of 1906, but he afterwards developed into a grand Cup horse. He ought to make his mark at the famous French stud he is going to and his purchase is another tribute to the merit of English blood stock.

The victory of His Majesty's Anmer in the Hastings plate gave much satisfaction, the only regret being that the King was not present to see his colours carried to victory.

THE GUINEAS WINNER.

The first and the season's classics led to a big "turn up," Louvois being thought so little of, that he was quoted at 25 to 1 at the start. The odds were liberal when one remembers that Craganour and Louvois were first and second best of last season's two years olds. A poor trial last Saturday led to Mr. Raphael's colt going out to such long odds, whilst Craganour was a good favourite at 3 to 1. It was thought that the latter's great speed would enable him to do well at the distance and when he early on went to the foe, his admirers felt hopeful. J. Reiff rode a fine race on Louvois and coming right at the finish, he quickly improved his position from fourth to first place, winning on the post by a short head from Craganour, with American colt meeting House two lengths away. The mile was run in 1 min. 38 4-5 secs. which for a 3 year old, carrying 126lbs., is a good bit of running on heavy turf. Louvois is by Isinglass and should stay well, so that his owner appears to have a better chance of recuring the Derby than last year, when his filly Tagalie brought off a big surprise.

IN GENERAL.

It appears that the injury Mr. W. S. Buckmaster met with in a polo practice game recently was more severe than at first thought, and it is announced that he will be unable to captain the English polo team during the American trip. Capt. Vivian Lockett of the 17th Lancers, who has done big things on Indian polo ground is named as his substitute.

H. W. Stevenson who is conceding W. J. Peall half the game in 22,000 up looks a good thing for the champion, who is well ahead of Reece made a find break of 583 on Wednesday The other big match, Inman V. Reece, looks a good thing for the Champion who is well ahead of Reece.

Sensational bowling was seen during the Sernors cricket match at Oxford this week. T. F. Rockliffe of Tasmania took 5 wickets for 15 runs and R C. Burton (from Malvern) secured 5 for 25 during the second innings of G. D. Forrester's side. The latter took 3 wickets with successive balls, a performance duplicated by W. F. Lord on behalf of G. D. Forester's side.

E. Ray, the open champion, did a round of the Grange Park Club's extended cause in 71 on Saturday, beating H. Vardin by 7 strokes.

Splendid form was shown by Mr. L Dubuot of Melbourne at the recent Notting Hill champion shooting meeting. The Australian shared the £50 handicap with Mr. G. Peters of London, each making 13 consecutive kills, and he afterwards took first prize in a sweep with 8 kills in succession.

G. B. Davies of Rossall distinguished himself in the Cambridge freshmens' match by playing an innings 81 and taking 5 wickets for 19 runs.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

GREAT SPEECH BY MR. BORDEN.

SIR W. LAURIER SHARPLY CRITICISED.

PLAIN HINT DROPPED TO THE SENATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TORONTO, May 20.

Mr. Borden, the Premier, addressed a gathering of ten thousand people here yesterday, the largest ever held in Canada, on the subject of the Navy Bill.

The decorations of the building included the motto "One flag, one fleet, one Empire." A huge model Dreadnought hung in mid-air, and flashed electric lights, fired guns and blew sirens, when Mr. Borden rose.

Mr. Borden urged that his proposals were moderate and reasonable, and it was the plain and obvious duty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, cordially to assent to this temporary provision, proposed under considerations of urgency and duty. By declining to do so Sir Wilfrid was making the greatest political mistake of his life. While the map of Europe was changing as the result of one of the most remarkable of modern wars, Sir Wilfrid Laurier prattled of universal peace, and continued the policy of procrastination and evasion, with which he had met every effort to secure the real co-operation of Canada in the general defence of the King's dominions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had shown this recalcitrant and reactionary attitude at every Imperial conference.

Mr. Borden declined to believe that all the Liberal Senators would dance when Sir Wilfrid Laurier pulled the strings; otherwise, he was prepared to declare that the Senate had outlived its usefulness, and that an immediate remedy must be found. The Senate was entitled to every respect, but it was not above the Canadian people.

LONDON, May 20.

In his speech of yesterday, Mr. Borden further said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's conception was separate Canadian Navy, distinct from Britain's, which would be neutral in time of war, unless the Government, after examination and deliberation, considered Britain's quarrels to be just.

Mr. Borden described as grotesque and illogical, the policy that Canada, remaining in the Empire, could be neutral and that her ships flying the British flag, could be neutral in face of enemy's ships preying on British commerce. That policy could have only one result, the severance of every tie binding the Dominion to the Empire. Just pride in Canada's national status might demand a Canadian division not of British, but of Imperial Navy, constituting common defence of the whole Empire, but not disunited navies, of which one or more might be neutral in war time.

ANTI-JAPANESE BILL.

GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA SIGNS.

SACRAMENTO, May 19.

The Governor of California has signed the Anti-Alien Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

A growing movement in California in favour of submitting the Anti-Alien Bill to a referendum, is viewed favourably by the Federal Administration, as affording a further opportunity for diplomatic adjustment.

LONDON, May 20.

A number of enquiries in the insurance market, yesterday, in connection with the Japano-American dispute, elicited the information that rates covering shipments during the next three months, vary from five to twenty shillings per cent.

The trouble in connection with the Californian Land Ownership Bill has depressed Japanese leading securities and the Chinese Five-Power Loan. In the latter, however, fair business is doing at the 1⅛ premium as compared with 1½ premium last Saturday.

INCITEMENT TO DISORDER.

ARREST OF A TRADE UNION OFFICIAL.

LONDON, May 20.

Mr. Scurr, President of the Dockers' Union, has been arrested for inciting to disorder in speeches at Leads and elsewhere.

AMATEUR TENNIS.

MR. NEVILLE LYTTON WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, May 19.

In the challenge round of the Amateur Tennis Championship at Queen's Club to-day, the Hon. Mr. Neville Lytton beat Mr. E. G. Baerlein, the holder, by 6-4, 4-6, 5-6, 6-5, 6-2.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

THE BALKANS.

SIR E. GREY'S CAUTION.

GREECE AND SERVIAN DELEGATES HOLD BACK,

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 20.

No meeting of the Balkan Peace Delegates has yet been arranged, nor is there any indication that the Greek or Servian delegates are disposed to sign the preliminary treaty, in which they desire modifications.

LATER.

Reuter learns that Dr. Daneff, the Bulgarian delegate, had a long conference with Sir Edward Grey, yesterday. The Bulgarian view is that if the Allies will not sign the preliminary treaty of peace, it is the duty of the Powers to take steps to secure their signature. The Turkish delegates take the same view.

Sir Edward Grey has declared that he will advise the Allies not to question into matters which are within the competence of the Powers. It is the view of Europe that if signature of peace is delayed, the Allies stand every chance of losing what they would otherwise gain.

The Greek peace delegate, Mr. M. Skuludis, ridicules the newspaper statement recently made, with regard to the treaty between Greece and Servia.

ALLAHABAD, May 20.

The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent mentions hints from the Press, of the approaching change towards anti-Slavism in British policy in the Far East, and is disposed to credit the Committee of the Union and Progress with a similar belief.

FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

ITALIANS SUFFER SEVERE LOSS.

BENGHAZI, May 19.

The Italians, yesterday, stormed strongly entrenched positions at Sid Garba and Rasel-Ain, which were desperately defended. The Arabs afterwards made an unexpected attack on the Italians, but were repulsed after the arrival of reinforcements.

The Italian losses were seven officers and 72 men killed, and 29 officers and 250 men wounded.

ITALY AND PEACE.

ROME, May 20.

Italy has informed the United States that it will carefully and sympathetically consider the invitation to the Powers, to conclude a convention providing for the submission of all disputes to the International Commission before resorting to hostilities.

THE PREMIER'S HOLIDAY.

TWO DAYS' SIGHT-SEEING AT ATHENS.

LONDON, May 19.

Mr. Asquith, Mr. Winston Churchill, and their party, after visiting Valona and Corfu, where they were cordially received, arrived at Corinth on board the Admiralty yacht "Enchantress," and spent two days in sight-seeing in Athens.

The Greek papers regret that the private nature of the visit prevented any display of the enthusiasm and cordiality, which is felt in the Greek capital for the British Ministers.

The party is proceeding to other points of interest in Greece.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The papers here are praising the skill and dash of the members of British Polo team, who had their first practice game yesterday evening, when they defeated a fairly good scratch team by twenty-one goals to nothing.

Captain Freak played back instead of Captain Lockett, who is slightly indisposed. The ponies are in fine fettle.

BRITISH OFFICERS RELEASED

LONDON, May 20.

Reuter message from Glatz, says that the commandant of the fortress states that Lieutenant Brandon and Mr. Stewart will be released to-morrow, and will proceed to England immediately.

They will be conducted to the frontier under military escort.

They have been informed of their pardon. They were delighted with the news.

They spoke in most appreciative terms of their treatment while at Glatz.

THE INDIAN ORDERLIES.

LONDON, May 19.

The King received at Buckingham Palace to-day four Indian orderlies with Major Hawes, who will attend His Majesty at all State ceremonies this season.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 20.

Rosewarthy was scratched for the Derby at five yesterday evening.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

KING AND QUEEN LEAVE FOR BERLIN.

GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT TO HIS MAJESTY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 20.

The King received Sir Elward Grey and Lord Haldane in audience yesterday afternoon, and embarked in the evening with the Queen on the Royal yacht at Sheerness, *en route* to Berlin, to attend the wedding of the Kaiser's daughter.

BERLIN, May 19.

The pardon of Captain Trench and others is described officially as a compliment to King George and the British nation, and a graceful recognition of the presence of Their Majesties at the wedding of the Kaiser's daughter.

LONDON, May 20.

The papers generally welcome the release of Captain Trench and the others, as evidence of growing friendliness between Germany and England.

ATHENS, May 20.

It is announced that, in view of the uncertain situation, neither King Constantine nor the Crown Prince will be able to attend the wedding in Berlin,

BRITAIN IN THE GULF.

FORMAL MEMORANDUM TO PERSIA.

TEHERAN, May 19.

The British Minister recently handed a memorandum to the Persian Government, placing on record Britain's intention, in accordance with prescriptive right, to carry out the lighting and buoying of the Persian Gulf, and to protect the Bahrein Islands and the subjects of the trucial chiefs in Persia.

UNREST AT BASRA.

ARAB ATTEMPT TO SECURE AUTONOMY.

LONDON, May 19.

Telegrams from Basra show that the unrest there was the outcome of a vigorous Arab campaign in favour of autonomy, under the leadership of Ghalis Bey, supported by large contingents of the Nomad tribes.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT STRIKERS.

BOSTON, May 19,

The trial has begun here of Mr. Wood, the president of the American Woollen Company, and Messrs. Atteaux and Denis, on a charge of conspiring to create a dynamite explosion, which occurred in the town of Lawrence, during the general strike in January 1912; their alleged object being to discredit the strike.

The trial is evoking great interest.

NEWMARKET STAKES.

London, May 20.

Probable starters and jockeys in Newmarket Stakes are :—

Flippant	Wootton
Craganour	Maher
Louvois	O'Neill
Roy Barker	Scourse
Sun Yat	W Buxley
Harry of Hereford	Rickaby
Addenda or Monisima.	Walter Griggs

MONGOLIA.

THE HAGUE, May 20.

The Chinese Legation emphatically denies the *Daily Telegraph's* statement of May 15th, according to which the Russian Minister and the Chinese Foreign Minister had signed an agreement conceding entire autonomy to Outer Mongolia.

NEW ARMSTRONG STOCK.

LONDON, May 19.

Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., are issuing a million 5 per cent. second preference shares at par. They are being underwritten.

LADY HARDINGE'S FUND.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL SUBSCRIBERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, May 20.

The following additional sums have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Viceroy, for charitable purposes as a thank-offering on the occasion of his first public appearance since the attempt upon his life:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Bijawar, Rs. 1,000; the Indian traders of Kashgar and Yarkand, Rs. 465-5-2; the members of Kashgar Consulate-General, Rs. 120; Pandit Prag Dutt Dubey, Rs.7-7; Mr. S. D. Gupta, Imperial Records Dept., Calcutta, Re. 1.

These sums will, for the present, be credited to the Lady Hardinge General Charitable Fund.

The B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. "Osada" at 4 fires on the morning of the 9th inst.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

SOCIALIST SOLDIERS' PROTEST.

AGAINST THREE YEARS' SERVICE SYSTEM,

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANCY, May 19.

A party of soldiers yesterday held a demonstration on the manœuvre ground against their retention with the colours for another year. A major and a lieutenant, who intervened, were badly handled and were rescued by some civilians.

The demonstrators were ultimately dispersed by cavalry.

The affair was apparently the outcome of Socialist propaganda.

BELFORT, May 20.

The men of the 35th Line Regiment, yesterday, held a demonstration against the system of three years' service. They sang the "Internationale" and maltreated a sergeant-major.

Colonel Macmahon immediately assembled the regiment in the barracks, and delivered a stirring address, explaining the necessity for sacrifice in the interests of the country. Five men were imprisoned.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS AND EXECUTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, May 20.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Peking correspondent reports formidable movements by Northern troops designed to isolate and menace Hunan and Kinosi, which provinces are practically under arms. A few important arrests and executions took place last week, including that of a Cantonese revolutionary, named General Cheng.

HOUSE-BREAKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, May 20.

Yesterday, Inspector Kazim Ali, of the Intelligence Department, produced one Kala Khan, a Pathan, whom he arrested a few days ago on information received, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for orders to send the man to Quetta. Kala Khan is wanted at Quetta on a charge of house-breaking with the intention of committing grievous hurt, with a dangerous weapon.

His Worship issued the necessary order and the man was sent away yesterday evening under a police escort, as his case comes on at Quetta next Monday.

BANK OF BURMA CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, May 20.

To-day, before the full bench, composed of the Acting Chief Judge, Mr. Justice Ormond, and Justice Twomey, there commenced the hearing of a reference in the Bank of Burma Case on various legal points.

Mr. McDonald appeared with Mr. Maung Kin, Assistant Government Advocate, instructed by the local Government, in support of the convictions of Clifford, Strachan and Mower. The first two were sentenced by trial in sessions to two years' rigorous imprisonment on three charges and the third to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Giles appeared for the first two accused and Mr. de Glanville for the third.

The whole day was occupied by the court in hearing the arguments of Mr. Giles, which will be continued to-morrow.

HIGH PRICES ON BURMA TIMBER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, May 20.

For many years the price of timber in Burma, particularly teak timber, has not reached the figures ruling at present. This is due to the enormous demand coupled with shortage of teak from various producing centres. A large part of this demand comes from the Indian market; where, owing to the fact that India has had a very prosperous year, the people are able to purchase much more than in years when their finances precluded anything but the bare necessities of life. This applies to other articles as well as the teak. The price of round logs has gone up to Rs. 96 per ton.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, May 20.

Mr. Lowman, Deputy Commissioner of Police, in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department, along with several inspectors and specially engaged translators, was busy the whole day to-day, scrutinizing the numerous documents seized in the house-searches made in connection with the Barisal conspiracy case. The documents consist of manuscripts and printed pieces of paper, books, accounts, letters and post cards.

A search in connection with the Barisal Case is reported to have taken place to-day in a room of a student at Shambhazar but no arrest was made.

Dacoities in various parts of Bengal continue and to-day three more cases are reported. In one case near Asansol, three women were tied up and beaten in order to make them reveal the whereabouts of their jewels.

MR. J. A. ROBERTSON, late Accountant-General of the Indian Railways, will retire on July 1st, on account of his health.

FURTHER news from Minbu states that the loss of the ferry steamer, reported the other day, was due to a storm which was the worst that has been known there for years. The steamer broke away from her moorings and sank under a wave.

A POONA ACCIDENT.

TRAIN RUNS OFF THE LINE.

TWO PORTERS KILLED AND TWO INJURED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, May 20.

An extraordinary accident occurred just outside the railway station yard about two o'clock this morning, when a light engine with two brake-vans, which was coming from Hadapsur Station on the G. I. P. Ry., ran up a catch-siding, and getting off the metals, travelled along the earth, a distance of some 30 yards, killing and injuring some porters who were sleeping on the ground.

The catch-siding in question had been provided to meet the emergency in the case of two trains from the G. I. P. and Southern Mahratta Railways approaching together the spot where the two lines cross. Like most of such sidings, it is on an incline, there being a clear space of 30 to 40 yards between the end of the rails, and the top of the incline. The engine and its brake-vans left the metals and travelling on the ground, killed two porters, who were sleeping in the open and injured two others. It then demolished the porters' hut at the top of the incline which brought the engine to a stand-still.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MADE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, May 20.

In connection with the Barisal Conspiracy Case, three more arrests were made yesterday, one at Noakhali and two at Feni.

Yesterday, before the District Magistrate of Barisal, an application was made on behalf of Sasanka Mohun Ghose, an accused in the conspiracy case, who was arrested towards the end of March last, at Manipur, for copies of the petition and a sworn deposition of the complainant.

The Magistrate rejected the application.

KING EDWARD'S MEMORIAL.

TO BE ERECTED IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, May 20.

Some time ago, the King Edward Memorial Committee of Rangoon accepted the tender and design of Mr. F. Derwent-Wood, A.R.A., for a bronze statue of His late Majesty King Edward VII, in his coronation robes. The statue is expected to arrive here shortly, and will be located in the open space near the gate of Dalhousie Park. The foundation for the colonnade and balustrade is nearly laid. The statue should prove, from its excellent design, to be one worthy of Rangoon.

EUROPEAN EXTRADITED.

ALLEGED FALSE REPRESENTATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, May 20.

A European, named S. P. Fox, has been arrested here, at the instance of the Trichinopoly Police, as being wanted in connection with several charges of cheating. The allegations are that Fox, representing himself as the agent of an English firm, fraudulently obtained advances for goods to the extent of Rs. 2,000 from the trades-people in Trichinopoly, Conjeeveram, Chittur, and other places. It is alleged that no such firm as he professed to represent existed in England. He has been removed in custody to Trichinopoly.

BRITISH AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, May 20.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent says, in Government circles there, that they readily admit the Anglo-Turkish agreement is equally justifiable with the Potsdam agreement.

GRIEVOUS HURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, May 20.

At the Police Court to-day a young man, named V. C. Romainee, was charged with having caused hurt to Mr. F. Harcourt. The complainant said he had taken a young lady for a drive and then to a restaurant, where they had drinks and afterwards he drove her home. As he was leaving her, another gharry drove up and the accused jumped out of it and struck him on the head with a stick. Complainant was taken to the hospital where the injury to his head was found to be serious.

The case was adjourned.

SOME time ago the police arrested a man who produced a brass Indian throne. The police found it was not a throne but some decorations belonging to some elaborate furniture. They took the so-called throne to the museum and to the surprise of the authorities, the throne, which is in two handsomely worked pieces, was found to be of the identical fittings of a desk of the late Queen Victoria, which was presented to the Victoria Memorial Hall by his late Majesty King Edward VII.

BOREGAON SMASH.

RESUMPTION OF THE AKOLA TRIAL.

ALLEGED NEGLECT OF BLOCK SYSTEM RULES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AKOLA, May 19.

The trial of Sadashiv Manohar Joshi, Assistant Stationmaster, Boregaon, for endangering the safety of persons, when on duty, by disobeying the general rules under section 101 (A and B) of the Indian Railways Act, in connection with the Boregaon railway disaster, was resumed to-day by Major T. C. Plowden, District Magistrate, Akola.

Mr. J. R. James, Superintendent, Railway Police, conducted the prosecution; and Mr. Anant Vishnu Khare, pleader, defended the accused.

Mr. James Calvert Barton, District Traffic Superintendent, in his evidence further said that at Katepurna, on the morning of the 30th of April, the Assistant Stationmaster was on duty. Witness also knew that the Assistant Stationmaster was on duty at Boregaon on the midnight of the 30th of April. The only persons allowed to make entries in the block-books were the stationmasters, assistant stationmasters, and qualified signallers, when specially alloted to any station. There were no special signallers alloted to Katepurna and Boregaon stations on the day of the collision. Entries in the signal columns of the block-books should give the time, at which any particular signal was given or acknowledged. In part 5 of the block-book rules, rule 8 laid down that guards had to witness the sending of "obstruction danger signal," before the train entered the section, and they had to sign in column 20 of the block-book in witness thereof. Part 5 was the only part of the block-book rules in force on the Nagpur-Shegaon section.

Questioned by the Court, witness said the Neale block system was intended to prevent two trains ever being on the same section at the same time.

Q.—How do you account for these two trains, the 322 up goods and the 356 up passenger, being on the Katepurna-Boregaon section at the same time?—One reason was the defect in the instrument at Katepurna on the Boregaon side, but the defect itself could not have caused the collision, without the irregular working of the block-system rules which, as far as B class stations are concerned, are laid down in rules 109 to 113 of the General Rules. Boregaon and Katepurna both, witness continued, were B class stations.

Mr. Khare at this stage informed His Honour that he was satisfied that the Government Inspector's report was a public document under the Act and he had no objection to its going in.

Witness, continuing, said the rules for trains to approach B class stations were laid down in rule 109 of the general rules, which was further amplified by clause C of rule 4 of part 5 of the block-book rules.

INCORRECT WORKING.

The Court: You spoke about the incorrect working of the block-system. Where did the incorrect working come in?—As regards the irregular working of the block-system, Katepurna block-book showed at column 22 that the "train entering section" signal was given at 4-10 a.m., the corresponding column 8 in the Boregaon book had an apparent entry under the letters "can", showing that the signal had been accepted by Boregaon. That having been accepted as the "train entering section" signal for the 322 up goods train, Boregaon should not have accepted the "is line clear" signal for the passenger train, as it was obvious from the collision that the goods train had never arrived at that station. Again it is assumed and is proved by column 9 of the Boregaon book which bears an entry showing the time of arrival of the goods train; so it can be concluded that the entry in this column is a false one. The train not having arrived, no one had any business to make that entry. Column 23 of the Katepurna block-book shows that Katepurna received the "train out of section" signal for the goods train at 4-40 a.m.

Questioned by the Court, witness said that under no circumstances could a stationmaster cancel a train once it had left his station.

Q.—Are there any circumstances under which the "cancel last signal" message may be given?—Yes, under rule 15, "cancel last signal" message can be sent under circumstances laid down in rule 15, part 5 of the block-book. But the rule does not provide for such a message being sent regarding a train that has once left the station.

Q.—When Boregaon received the "train entering section" signal for the goods train from Katepurna, what was the duty of the Stationmaster at Boregaon? What should he have done?—The procedure is laid down for both goods and passenger trains on page 7. in clause B, of sub-head "single lines" of order No. 2 of the working instruction so in force. Witness further said the goods train carried no passengers in the sense that would affect the word used in clause 1 of the clause B of the rules above quoted.

REMOVAL OF THE REPORT.

Regarding the admission of the Government Inspector's report, Mr. James contended that it was not a public document as defined under section 74 of the Evidence Act. It was a document but not a public one. It was a record of opinions and statements of witnesses.

Mr. Khare submitted that the Court, for its own sake, might look to it. The prosecution or defence cannot ask to have it put in as evidence. The Court had power to look through it as it threw light on certain points at issue.

Mr. James agreed with Mr. Khare on this point and said that the Court might call for any book or document, but it could not be put on record as evidence.

Mr. Khare submitted that the report should go in as evidence, as it contained the opinion of the Government Inspector.

The Court held that the reports were purely for the guidance of the Court. They had not been put in by the prosecution. They had been sent to the Court for its information under the rules made under section 84 of the Railways Act and published in the Chief Commissioner's Book circular 7. In his Honour's opinion, neither the prosecution nor the defence could use the report as evidence, though it was open to either side to call for the writers of any of them and put them in the box. His Honour accordingly ordered the removal of those reports from the file of exhibits.

MR. CAMPBELL'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Alfred Campbell, Telegraph Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, said Mr. Collins was an inspector under him. The witness received a telegram about the collision on the 30th April. He also got a telegram from Mr. Collins that he had examined the block instruments at Boregaon and Katepurna and that apparently they were alright He had put them out of use till they could be examined either by the witness or his assistant. The witness did not go to Boregaon till the 3rd of May, when he went there as a member of the joint enquiry. Nothing was done at Boregaon and the committee proceeded to Katepurna, where in their presence the witness examined the Boregaon side instruments. On turning the handle to the position horizontal-right, in which it would have been after the ball had been extracted for an up train to Boregaon, witness tried to see if it was locked in that position, as it ought to have been, and found it was not. On opening the backward portion of the instrument, where the "locking pawls" were, witness at once saw that the defect was caused by the "locking pawl" having being so misadjusted that it did not hold. That defect would only affect the working of the instrument for up trains and not for down trains. The defect, however, did not at all affect the working of the instrument under the rules for train signalling as contained in Part 5 of the block rules and in chapter 13 of the general rules. Block instruments were always kept under lock and key and one key was kept by the inspector, in this case by Mr. Collins, and the other by an overseer, the latter being subordinate to the inspector. The batteries were also kept under lock and key, and the keys of the battery cupboard were kept by the battery man as well as by the Inspector and Overseer. The block instruments were maintained by the inspector and overseer under rule 16, clause N, the stationmasters were prohibited from interfering in any way with the block instruments when they got out of order. Witness identified instrument No. 116 as the defective one brought from Katepurna. Witness identified instrument No. 401, as brought from Bombay at preliminary enquiry. It was a correct machine brought for demonstration purposes. On comparing entries in the Boregaon-Katepurna block books, with regard to the two trains that came to grief, the witness found that the clock of Katepurna Station was five minutes faster than the Boregaon Station clock. Katepurna asked Boregaon for "line clear" for the goods train at 3-55 and from the Boregaon book it appeared that Boregaon received that signal at 3-50 and replied at the same time "line is clear." The Katepurna block book showed that the "obstruction danger signal" was given to Boregaon at 3-55 for the same train which, according to the Boregaon book, was acknowledged at 3-55.

TIMES OF SIGNALS.

Witness gave further details of the times of different signals for the two trains given by Katepurna and acknowledged by Boregaon from the respective block books which were the same as those given by Mr. Barton. Witness, continuing, said no entry of a signal could be made in the block book until the signal had been acknowledged under Rule 189, clause 2, of the general rules and Rule 26, clause A of the block rules. As the Katepurna book showed that the "train entering the section" signal for goods train had been given at 4-10 and acknowledged by Boregaon at "4," Katepurna could not, under the rules, cancel the "line clear" for that train. Cancelling signals could not be given after the "train entering section" signal had been given. Witness cited rules on this point also, and said, under no rule could a stationmaster, having once acknowledged the "train entering the section's" signal, expect to receive a cancelling message, unless he had received a joint telegram from the stationmaster of the station in the rear and from the guard of the train, that the train was to go out part of the way of the section and that he pushed back to the station in the rear. In that case, before he could acknowledge the cancelling signal, he would have to receive a second joint message, that the train had arrived and been pushed back completely, from the stationmaster and the guard.

Q.—From your inspection of the Katepurna and the Boregaon block books, are you satisfied that the 322 up goods left Katepurna for Boregaon?—Yes.

Q.—Are you also satisfied that she was not cancelled by Katepurna?—Yes.

Q.—Did that goods train reach Boregaon?—I say it did not, because I saw the wreck of the train outside the Boregaon outer signal.

Q.—Under these circumstances, was the assistant stationmaster at Boregaon justified in giving "line clear" and acknowledging "obstruction danger signal" from Katepurna for the 356 up

passenger train, which ran into the 322 up goods train?—No, in doing so he contravened rule 109 of the general rules.

Q.—What was the interval between the "obstruction danger signal" and the "train entering the section" signal given by Katepurna for a goods train to Boregaon?—Fifteen minutes.

Witness, proceeding, said that from the Murtazapur block book he could say that the train entering the section signal for the 356 up passenger, was given by Murtazapur to Katepurna at 4-48 and was acknowledged by Katepurna, as shown by the Katepurna book, at 4-50.

Q.—When Boregaon gave line clear to Katepurna for the goods train, was the assistant stationmaster of Boregaon in any way responsible for the running of the 356 passenger train?—No.

Witness produced a copy of the working time table for the Bhusaval district, and said the scheduled running time for the up passenger train between Murtazapur and Katepurna was ten minutes.

Q.—Will you please explain the defect and the causes of it in the Katepurna block instrument?

The cause of the lock not holding was that it was held up out of action by reason of the point of one of the catches falling on top of one of the cans, so that the other catch which, in this case, should have held, did not fall in front of this can. In other words, the "locking pawl" did not fall in front of the "locking can". Witness produced a sketch showing certain parts where defects existed, which was put in.

On cross-examination by Mr. Khare, the witness, Mr. Campbell, stated:—

Q.—When the line is blocked by a train being on the section, the handle of the block instrument at the receiving station is horizontal-left, before "line clear" can be given for another train, must not the handle be put back to the vertical position?—Under the rules, yes; but owing to the defective instrument at Katepurna, it was not necessary for the Boregaon handle to be vertical for Katepurna to obtain "line clear" for an up train to Boregaon.

Q.—Was it possible for the handle of the Boregaon instrument to come down to the vertical, even though the Katepurna instrument was defective?—Yes, if the ball from the 322 up goods had been obtained and placed in the Boregaon instrument or, if the Katepurna handle, not being locked properly, had been turned to the vertical, a current from Katepurna would free the Boregaon instument handle and enable it to be turned to the vertical from the horizontal-left.

The witness, further cross-examined, said that the handle of the Katepurna instrument was not locked in this case but, before the Boregaon instrument handle could be moved from the horizontal-left to the vertical, an electric current would have to be started by the Katepurna operator pressing his plunger, after having turned his handle to vertical. Assuming that both the handles had become vertical, so far as indications given by the Boregaon instrument were concerned, the section from Katepurna to Boregaon was clear of trains altogether.

Q.—You have said that defect in Katepurna instrument rendered it unnecessary for handle of Boregaon instrument to come back to the vertical, before Boregaon could give "line clear" to Katepurna for a train, how did the defect operate so as to bring this about? Before Katepurna could turn his handle to horizontal-right from the vertical and obtain a ball for the 322 up goods, it was necessary for the Boregaon handle to be turned to horizontal-left and for Boregaon then to give a current to Katepurna. If subsequently Katepurna handle, owing to a defect in the instrument, was turnd to vertical, Boregaon handle still being to horizontal-left, a current from Boregaon would again release the Katepurna handle, so that it could be turned to horizontal-right and another ball obtained.

Witness proceeding said a "line clear" signal should not be acknowledged with the handle to horizontal-left.

Q.—When can "train out of section" signal be given?—When the train had arrived at a station and the guard has signed the book in the case of stopping trains. The 322 up goods was timed to stop at Boregaon and therefore the entry in column 23 of "train out of section" of the Katepurna book implied that 322 goods had arrived at Boregaon.

Re-examined by Mr. James, witness said that although the rule was that guard's signature must be obtained in block book before "train out of section" signal is given, there was nothing to prevent a stationmaster giving the signal in the absence of a guard.

Questioned by Court witness explained that when he said that the defect did not at all affect the working of the instrument under the rules, he meant that all the signals could be given properly and acknowledged properly.

At this stage the case was adjourned till the 26th May and the accused was ordered to be released on furnishing a bail for Rs. 200.

Trial of Telegraph—Inspector Collins, under section 101 (c) of the Railways Act, commences to-morrow.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION? IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOXING IN BOMBAY.

SHERWOOD FORESTERS' TOURNAMENT.

There was a large and appreciative attendance last night, the second night of the tournament, the soldiers loudly applauding their favourites. The following is the list:

Novices—9st. 4lbs. (1st round).—Pte. Murfit (1st S. F.) v. Pte. Lemon (1st S.F.). Lemon was badly punished and retired in the third round. Pte. Croxton, (1st S. F.) v. Pte. Doyle (1st S. F.). Doyle attacked his man furiously, who retired in the second round.

Novices—10st. 4lbs. (1st round).—Pte. Staples (1st S.F.) v. Pte. Kennedy (1st S.F.) This was a good fight, but, though Kennedy got in a few good lefts, Staples was eventually declared the winner on points.

(1st round) Pte. Dunn (S. F. v.) 2nd Rifleman Hutchinson (Royal Irish Rifles.) Hutchinson knocked his man out in the Lance Corporal Dunkerley. 1st round. Regimental Feather Weight.—(1st S. F.) v Pte. Harwood (1st S. F.) There was little to choose between the combatants; both attacking furiously, Dunkerley was awarded the victory.

Regimental Light Weights.—Pte. Concanon, (1st S. F.) v. Pte. Bentley, (1st. S. F.) Bentley knocked his opponent out in the 3rd round.

Regimental Middle Weights, 1st round—Lance-Corporal Taylor (1st S. F.) v. Pte. Booth (1st. S. F.) Booth repeatedly sent his man to the boards, but the latter stuck gamely right through, and often clinched. Taylor won on points.

After an interval of ten minutes the great event of the night began. A ten-round contest between Deputy-Inspector Melville (Middle Weight Champion of Bombay) and Pte. Kinnard, Loyal North Lancs. Regt. (Middle Weight Champion of his regiment.) The fight began pretty evenly, the men taking their time, and some good footwork being done by both, while Melville began by taking the offensive, and brought in his right, more than once, by feinting cleverly. Towards the sixth round, however. Kinnard appeared to be suffering less severely than his opponent. Round seven was in favour of Melville, while the eighth round was pretty even. The ninth round was in favour of Kinnard and both men clinched very often, Melville being the cleaner fighter. In the tenth and last round, Melville gained a slight advantage and was declared the winner on points.

Open to all India, 10st. 7lb. (1st. round) Pte. Noakes, 43rd Light Infantry v. Pte. Dowan, 1st. S. F. This was well and evenly fought, both men attacking gamely to the last with scarcely any difference between them. Dowan won on points.

Volunteer Championships. (1st round) Lance.-Copral Gibbons, B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers v. Volunteer Newman, B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers. Newman feinted repeatedly but with little success, while Gibbons appeared to be the more scientific. Newman was disqualified in the 3rd round, for hitting below the belt.

Regimental Feather Weight, 9st. (2nd round—Private Bryant v. Corpl Graham. A walk-over for Graham.

Novices 10st. 4lbs. (2nd round)—Pte. Mellors, 1st. S. F. v. Pte. Bromley, 1st S. F. Both men were badly damaged and Mellors, though inferior in science, attacked fiercely. An extra round of two minutes was fought in which Bromley was declared the winner.

Open to all India, 8st. 7lbs. (1st round.) Pte. Plant, 7th Dragoon Guards. v. Pte. Burns, Loyal North Lancashire Regt. Burns knocked his man out in the 1st round.

Regimental Feather Weight, 9st. (2nd round).—Lance.-Corpl. Wilson, 1st S. F. v. Pte. Dove, 1st S. F. Dove was the stronger man, but Wilson beat him in quickness Wilson won the fight on points.—Pte. Booth and Mellors gained the two. losers prizes.

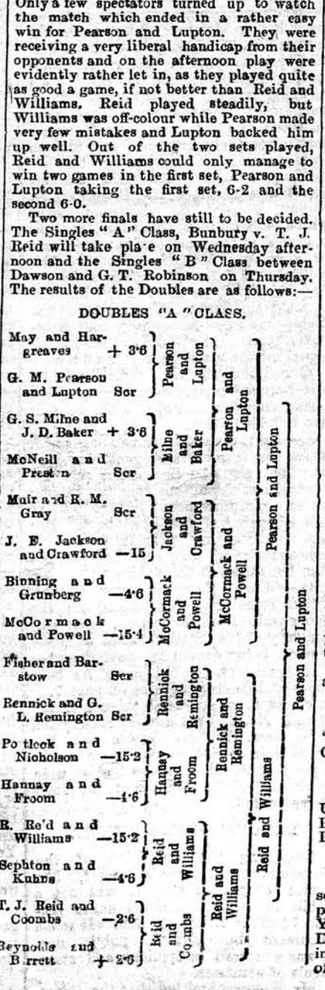
TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

DOUBLE "A" CLASS FINAL.

It was a very sultry afternoon when on Tuesday Pearson and Lupton met R. Reid and Williams in the final round of the Bombay Gymkhana handicap Doubles, "A" Class. Only a few spectators turned up to watch the match which ended in a rather easy win for Pearson and Lupton. They were receiving a very liberal handicap from their opponents and on the afternoon play were evidently rather let in, as they played quite as good a game, if not better than Reid and Williams. Reid played steadily, but Williams was off-colour while Pearson made very few mistakes and Lupton backed him up well. Out of the two sets played, Reid and Williams could only manage to win two games in the first set, Pearson and Lupton taking the first set, 6-2 and the second 6-0.

Two more finals have still to be decided. The Singles "A" Class, Bunbury v. T. J. Reid will take place on Wednesday afternoon and the Singles "B" Class between Dawson and G. T. Robinson on Thursday. The results of the Doubles are as follows:—

DOUBLES "A" CLASS.


May and Hargreaves + 3·6
G. M. Pearson and Lupton Scr
Pearson and Lupton
G. S. Milne and J. D. Baker + 3·6
McNeill and Preston Scr
Milne and Baker
Pearson and Lupton
Muir and R. M. Gray Scr
J. E. Jackson and Crawford —15
Jackson and Crawford
Binning and Grunberg —4·6
McCormack and Powell —15·4
McCormack and Powell
McCormack and Powell
Pearson and Lupton
Fisher and Barstow Scr
Rennick and G. L. Remington Scr
Rennick and Remington
Pocock and Nicholson —15·2
Hannay and Froom —4·6
Happy and Froom
Rennick and Remington
R. Reid and Williams —15·2
Sephton and Kuhns —4·6
Reid and Williams
Reid and Williams
Pearson and Lupton
T. J. Reid and Coombs —2·6
Reynolds and Birrett + 2·6
Reid and Coombs
Reid and Williams

DOUBLES "B" CLASS.

Barlee & Burge +3·6
Kaufman Jessop + 3·6
Barlee and Burge
Roger and Collins Huffam and Biggs — 3·6
Roger and Collins
Barlee and Burge
Hawkins J B Remington Scr
A W Baker and Medley — 15
Hawkins and Remington.
Barlee and Burge
Husbands and Cooke — 3·6
Hurlbatt and W H Hughes —15
Hurlbatt and Hughes
Hurlbatt and Hughes
Pearson and Orr.
E T Robinson and Sisson— 4·6
Dawson and M A Hughes —15
Robinson and Sisson
Mearand Murray —15
Kennedy and Scale —3·6
Kennedy and Scale
Robinson and Sisson
Pearson and Orr.
Alway and Candler — 3·6
E. G. Pearson and Orr +15
Rangoon and Orr
Pearson and Orr.
Crichton and Curry +3·6 bye

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Chairman presented minute on the revision of the Dadar-Matunga Street Scheme. I this minute it was stated.

In working out the development plan of the Dadar-Matunga Garden Suburb it has been found necessary to extend the limits of Scheme V, and the opportunity has been taken to revise the scheme estimate sanctioned in Government Resolution of 2nd May 1906.

The main results of the revision are as follows:—

(1) Area of the scheme increased from 16·57 lakhs of square yards to 16·66 lakhs of square yards. (2) Area to be leased decreased from 11·8 lakhs of square yards to 1·11 lakhs of square yards. (3) Areas under roads and service passages increased from 3·26 lakhs of square yards to 4·24 lakhs of square yards. (4) Parks and open spaces decreased from 1·51 lakhs of square yards to 1·32 lakhs of square yards. (5) Cost of acquisition, exclusive of value of schedule lands, Rs. 2·06 lakhs, increased from 19·3 lakhs to 25.37 lakhs. (6) Cost of works increased from 27·14 lakhs to 27·69 lakhs. (7) Total cost of scheme increased from 46·44 lakhs to 53·06 lakhs, i. e., by 6·62 lakhs or 14·2 per cent.

The total area proposed to be added to the scheme is 13,073 square yards, and the cost of acquisition is estimated to be Rs. 36,151. The areas excluded aggregate 4,205 square yards in area and Rs. 5,256 in value. The reasons for making these changes in the limits of the scheme are given in the Land Manager's notehereto appended, which also explains why the original estimate of cost of acquisition has to be so largely increased.

The main causes may be analysed thus:—(1) Average value of land increased from Rs. 1·4 to Rs. 1·8 per square yard in the two years between preparation of original estimate and date of declaration, the extra cost being 3·51 lakhs; (2) Bungalows and compounds valued on land plus half cost of building instead of rental the extra cost being Rs. 94,000; (3) Village houses valued on land plus half value of building instead of land and materials the extra cost being Rs. 72,000: (4) Additional properties to be acquired; the extra cost being Rs. 36,000; Increase in area on detail measurement the extra cost being Rs. 14,000.

At first sight the fact that in spite of the enlargement of the scheme by 8.868 square yards the leaseable area is decreased by 7,000 square yards and that of parks and open spaces by 19,000 square yards while road area is increased by 98,000 square yards is unsatisfactory; but as explained in Engineer's note appended hereto the original estimate was only a very rough one and the decrease in leaseable area only corresponds to a very necessary increase in road-area and decrease in depth of plots required to make the plots more easily leaseable. In the rough development in which the original estimate was based the majority of the plots had a depth of more than 120 feet.

The following are the points on which it will be well for the Board to come to a decision, before the revised scheme is finally sent on to Government for sanction: (i) whether Maharaj Wadi which was excluded from the original scheme, should now be included; (ii) to what width Matunga Road should be broadened; (iii) whether provision should be made for Trust chawls for the poor; (iv) whether schemes 5 and 6 should be treated as one in future.

It was resolved to refer the minute to the Improvements Committee.

FIGHTING LASCARS.

About six o'clock last evening, the peaceful precincts of Homji Street were disturbed by an unearthly din, caused by the murderous onslaught of about a half a score of lascars, who attacked one another with "lathis" and other equally dangerous weapons. A large crowd of Parsis and other natives, however, who were assembled at a safe distance, eventually succeeded, by discrete admonitions, in quelling the disturturbance. After comparative peace had been restored, a pariah dog, belonging to one of the combatants, and evidently yet unsatisfied with his share in the proceedings, suddenly became attached to the ankle of one of the Parsis, but was persuaded to relinquish his hold of the terrified victim with considerable difficulty.

The real cause of the quarrel has not been ascertained.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. "Macedonia" arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 18th inst.

Mr. S. K. Radcliffe has giving a University Extension Lecture on The Royal Visit to India and the Delhi Policy at the University of London.

A handsome model of the Chinese scene, together with small figures representing all the characters in "the Yellow Jacket," is to be sent from the Duke of York's, Theatre for exhibition in the Chinese section of the exhibition of theatrical art in Paris.

TRIBUTES TO A GREAT ACTOR.

LETTERS OF GRATITUDE TO Mr. FORBES-ROBERTSON.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson's Farewell at Drury Lane has been one of the most remarkable events in the recent history of the stage. Tributes have poured in upon him. Over 100,000 persons have visited Drury Lane Theatre since the beginning of the Farewell—a record in itself so far as the Drama is concerned. During the first five weeks the average attendance was 3,000 a performance, but "Hamlet" has drawn the largest audience, and after "Hamlet" comes "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," with "The Sacrament of Judas," "The Light that Failed," and "Mice and Men."

The public has shown its appreciation in another way. Mr. Forbes-Robertson's postbag has bulged day by day with "human documents"—letters from men, women, and children who have been so impressed with his acting that they have been impelled to write their appreciation.

He has received hundreds of such documents, which are as remarkable in their way as London's great Farewell.

Soon after the performances at Drury Lane had started a factory hand from the West of England visited the theatre. Subsequently he wrote to say that he wished to record his deep regard for Mr. Forbes-Robertson and his appreciation of the performances which he saw. He explained that a football excursion to London from the West Country put the chance within his reach of visiting Drury Lane and he was able to book a seat for the afternoon and evening performances—"Hamlet" and "Passing of the Third Floor Back." He continued thus:

I would have you know that for a time at least you helped one to forget the sordid and the commonplace, to raise one out of himself, and to make one "see visions and dream dreams." I go back to work sharing with you the knowledge that your great art helped to sweeten the life of one person for whom life has lost much of its meaning; to whom it held out no rosy to-morrow but just a monotonous succession of to-day.

I count last Saturday among the red-letter days of my life, and I want you to know the great service you have rendered in brightening one's outlook. Such an art as yours, if it makes it less easy for us to,

Make our cage a quire, and like the prisoned bird,

To sing our bondage freely,

—yet makes us hope for the time when we shall break the laws of industrial iconoclasm and revel a little in the sunshine of life. This is but the homage of an obscure tinker from one of the back places of the earth.

"PULLED UP SHORT."

"Hamlet" and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" have made deep impressions on other correspondents. One lady wrote that "Hamlet" had been about the most important thing in her life, and adds:

I would rather lose any day I have ever had so far than an October afternoon thirteen years ago when I saw it first. Your Hamlet has counted for so much to me that it was like a bit out of life to think that you are going to stop playing it.

One letter contains the story of how some years ago a widower "who had become oppressed with the futility of things and was gradually letting go his hold of all uplifting and inspiring influences" saw Forbes-Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and was "pulled up short," and as a consequence got upon his feet again.

"I am moved to communicate this passing incident to you," wrote Mr. Forbes-Robertson's correspondent.

A lady who went to see "Hamlet" only this week went home and straightaway wrote a letter of gratitude because she could not rest till she had done so. she wrote:

Not till to-night have I really known Hamlet. It seems to me there can be only one interpretation of his character and that is yours. I have to-night seen a great thing, and I must make some acknowledgment of it. We are too ready to take for granted the genius God sends it into the world, or to think we can buy it with our poor half-crowns, and there is an end of it.

A BIRTHDAY TREAT.

"Mice and Men" was a birthday treat for a Wimbledon girl recently. "For three hours she wrote Mr. Forbes-Robertson," I had more pleasure than I have ever had in all my life. I have to thank you, sir, for making my sixteenth birthday one of the happiest I have ever had. My only regret is that you are leaving the stage, and thereby depriving others of the great happiness of seeing you act in the future."

Hundreds of such letters have been received since the Drury Lane Farewell began, and they are being cherished by the great actor as tributes from the heart of the British public.

MDLLE. MISTINGUETT.

CLAIMED AS A LOST DAUGHTER AT A CINEMA.

A novel "cinematograph drama" has just been played in Paris. Two or three days ago a lady, Mme. Bergerolles, who lives at Moulins, went to see the local picture show, and while the performance was in progress she suddenly leapt up and, with hands outstretched to the "leading lady" of the piece, cried, "Heavens, it is she—my daughter! It's Albertine." Then she ran to find the manager. "Mensieur," she cried to him, "I have just found my lost daughter. I have not seen her for sixteen years, and thought her dead. There she is, on the screen."

"If that is really so," said the sympathetic manager, "then you can easily find her in Paris. She is very well known there as Mdlle. Mistinguett."

The lady immediately left for Paris and found Mdlle. Mistinguett in her flat in the Boulevard des Capucines.

"At last I have found you," she cried. 'Don't you recognise me? I am your mother."

But the famous actress did not recognise her.

"I am sorry," she said, 'but I have my mother already. She lives with me hear.' And she refused to have anything to do with Mme. Bergerolles.

One night the manager of the Theatre des Varietes said to Mdlle. Mistinguett, "Don't let her die of starvation. If she isn't your mother, she is a very poor woman."

"O'h, I'll help her." said the actress, who has a warm heart. But the lady was insistent. She wanted a monthly payment for her support, and became so insistent that the judical authorities have intervened. They are trying to decide whether Mdlle. Mistinguett is really the long lost Albertine. The actress says the whole thing is a delusion, and that she is getting rather tired of it.

Madame Mistinguett is of course well-known by sight to Bombay people through her frequent appearances in film pictures.

POPLAR'S LOST LANDMARK.

GATEWAY TO THE EAST INDIA DOCK.

The gateway of the old dock of the East India Company, Poplar's best-known landmark, is now razed. It was always identified with Poplar, and it had stood there from 1802, throughout the time when Poplar's name, as the birthplace and the home of fine ships, was known the wide world over. Through the gateway passed most of those who went to establish the Australasian Colonies. Their new world began on the hither side of the East India Dock gates. Even as recently as thirty years ago the dock beyond was filled with the clippers which then did most of the transport between England, Australia and New Zealand—Green's historic Black wall line, Messrs. Geo. Thompson and Co.'s beautiful Aberdeen ships and the vessels of Messrs Shaw, Savill and the New Zealand Shipping Co.

The gates had to be removed for road-widening. There was an effort to preserve the masonary, so that it might be reerected but the old masons had done their work too well. There still remains in Poplar as some evidence of its historic the barracks (now a railway depot) of the East India Company, and the Church of St. Mathias the company old chauel.

It is not so generally known that within Poplar Library are treasured many of the house flags of the ships which once made London's river famous as the home of fine clippers. This bunting, much of it so tender through age and weal that it would fly into rages if hoisted to-day, gets in the library just the same reverent care that regimental colours get in a Cathedral, and for the same reason.

Many of the flags have been presented by descendants of the shipowners, whose vessels once frequented the docks at Poplar; and in a few instances, as in the case of the Carmichael house flag, which flew over the clipper Mermerus, it is the actual flag of a famous ship. The Hudson's Bay Company's flag is represented in the collection by an old bit of bunting which has made many trips between Poplar and the Arctic, and is honourably stained with whals oil. The collection contains about a hundred emblems of well-known lines, many of them now extinct.

Messrs. Money Wigram's house flag, now carried by the vessels of the Federal Line to Australia, has an origin worth recalling. In 1824 the ship Sir Thomas Paget put into a foreign port flying the St. George's cross. This was resented by some British men-o'-war present, who ordered it to be hauled down. The skipper of the Sir Thomas Paget did so, sewed a blue handkerchief across the intersection of the red-lines of the cross, and hoisted his flag again So it has remained ever since.

Some of the earliar lines whose colours are in the library are still running, and are well known, as Messrs. Green's, Messrs. Devitt and Moore's, the Aberdeen White Stare, Messrs, Shaw Savill, and the New Zealand Shipping Company, though usually they have disposed of all their sailing craft. But in several instances the bunting is a reminder of a famous house long extinct, as in the case of Willis's house flag, which flew over the Cutty Sark and the Blackadder, Duncan Dumbar's, and John Allan's.

SCIENCE AND ITS METHODS.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" and Dr. Saleeby are heartily to be congratulated on the result of the action brought against them by Miss Lind-af-Hageby," says the "Westminster Gazette." "The jury, after a very short consultation, returned a verdict for the defendants, and their decision is one which will meet with very general approval. What was at issue was not the cause of anti-vivisection, but the methods of antivivisectionists. No one doubts that they are honestly of opinion that vivisection is unjustifiable, but their excess of zeal leaves them open to the various charges made, and successfully maintained, by the "Pall Mall Gazette" and Dr. Saleeby. It is very salutary that a court of law should advertise the fact that the end does not justify any means, however exaggerated or inaccurate. If the anti-vivisectionists want to make good their case, they will for the future campaign in wholly different fashion, and they can rest assured that the result will be to help their cause, if that cause is a good one."

"The long trial revealed the most brilliant piece of advocacy that the Bar has known since the days of Russell, though it was entirely conducted by a woman," says the "Nation." "Woman, it appears, may sway courts and judges, but they may not even elect to the High Court of Parliament."

"The verdict gained by the "Pall Mall Gazette" has averted the disarming of Science, in its warfare with ignorance," says the "Pall Mall Gazette." "A peculiar satisfaction must be expressed at the success with which the machinery of the law has ground out the involved and overlaid issue of the vivisection question to a just and incontestable verdict. We cannot conceal from ourselves that all the elements which make the strongest appeal to gregarious impulse and emotional self-indulgence were massed upon the side of error," adds the "Pall Mall." "Only the vigilance of the Bench, the ability of trained counsel, and the patient and discriminating attention of the jury served to vindicate the rights of fair criticism and to prevent a fanatical persecution from muzzling those whom it elects to vilify.

"The verdict returned in the action of Miss Lind-af-Hageby against Dr. Saleeby and the "Pall Mall Gazette" establishes a new security for that fair and honest criticism which is the salt of public life in the United Kingdom. But it is also the vindication of Science and the votaries of Science against a persecution of calumny which is almost unprecedented in its levity, its cruelty, its unreason, and, its recklessness of truth and justice.

"The mechanism and methods of the anti-vivisectionists have been very fully and patiently examined before a court of law, and before the conscience and common sense of the British people. The jury's verdict is before us. They have upheld the words printed in these columns as an exercise of fair comment upon a matter challenging, and devised to challenge, the general attention, The anti-vivisectionists have brought atrocious charges against the devoted, humane, and zealous men who pursue the merciful work of research," concludes the "Pall Mall." "They have called them "human savages posing as scientists."

"It is unlikely that the mass of the community had any conception of the part which vivisection plays in the war with disease and death," says the "Observer." "They may have looked upon it as a vehicle of scientific curiosity, which men of refined susceptibilities would not employ. They have learnt from this trial that it has been the means of stripping the worst terrors from malladies like tuberculosis, leprosy, plague, tetanus, diphtheria, typhus, pneumonia, and sleeping sickness."

BY RAIL TO BAGHDAD.

PROGRESS OF THE GERMAN LINE.

Very soon it will be possible to journey by rail from Europe to ancient Nineveh and to the sacred cities of Palestine. At the moment an army of 72,000 men are at work upon the Bagdad railway, and during the last eighteen months, or so, an enormous amount of work has been done. Aleppo, in Northern Syria, has been converted into a great railway-building centre; indeed, it is in the principal base of operations, and huge quantities of railway material have been collected here.

It was in January, 1902, that the Germans obtained a concession from the Turkish Government to build a railway from Konia, the terminus of the Anatolian Railway, to the Persian Gulf, a distance of 1,460 miles. The following year a start was made, though from October, 1904, until the latter part of 1909, not a yard of steel was laid nor a spade put into the ground. This delay occurred over the question of guarantees which Germany demanded on account of the enormous cost in lifting the track over the Taurus Mountains. So far the construction syndicate has received £10,000,000. This sum has been obtained by loans floated in Berlin. The Ottoman Government stands security for this amount and has undertaken to pay interest upon it and finally to redeem it. It is also pledged to furnish guarantees for another £10,000,000 which will be needed to carry the rails into Bagdad.

Meanwhile every effort is being made to rush the work forward. The undertaking may be divided into four distinct sections, the first extending from Konia to Adana, the second from Adana to Aleppo, the third from Aleppo to Mosul on the Tigris, and the fourth from Mosul to Bagdad; while Britain, which has hitherto looked with some anxiety upon the project, as the ultimate object is to tap the Persian Gulf where British influence has always been supreme, has been satisfied by an arrangement by which she shall take a prominent part in the construction and control of the line from Bagdad to the Gulf.

Aleppo will undoubtedly be one of the principal junctions upon this remarkable railway. Soon the erection of the great station will be begun. Seeing that it is to cost £T1,000,000, it will undoubtedly be a handsome structure. Trains loaded with timber are also being sent off to the Euphrates for the erection of a temporary bridge over the historic river, so that the rails may be laid with all possible speed to Mosul. This temporary bridge over the Tigris is to be ultimately replaced by a permanent one of iron and steel which will occupy three years in erection.

Quite apart from the political significance of this daring undertaking, which will bring the Bosphorus into direct railway communication with the Persian Gulf, there is considerable romance attaching to it in that it will be the means of linking Europe with be Palestine and also with the old Bible cities of Arabia by an iron road. Already the line from Haidar Pasha, an Asiatic suburb of Constantinople on the southern side of the strait, whence the railway starts, has reached a point some 180 miles distant from Killis, while from this latter place the rails have been already laid to Aleppo and eastward from this point to the Euphrates. Aleppo is already joined up with the Damascus and Mecca Railway. When the Bosphorus has been spanned by a bridge, which has already been suggested by the authorities in Constantinople, it will then mean that the Turkish capital will be in direct railway communication with Damascus and Medina and also with the rest of Europe. Then, as it is proposed to run a branch line from Jerusalem to Afuleh thus joining the Holy City with the Hedjaz route, passengers will be able to travel direct from any of the great railway entres of Europe to the Holy City by rail. Indeed, no railway traverses such historic ground as the Bagdad line. Two important stations in Asia Minor are Iconium and Tarsus. The first-named had a reputation as the first place to emerge after the Deluge and was visited twice by St. Paul, while it was in Tarsus that St. Paul was born. After crossing the Euphrates the track runs to Haran, from which place Abraham set out for Canaan, while Mosul on the Tigris is a flourishing village that has sprung up upon the ruins of ancient Nineveh, while just below Bagdad the railway will run close to the ruins of ancient Babylon. This region marks one of the traditional sites of the Garden of Eden.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, etc.

Lieut.-Colonel H. S White, 18th Brigade, R. F. A., to officiate in Command of Karachi Brigade.

Colonel R. M. Betham, Indian Army, assumed officiating Command of the Bangalore Brigade on 13th May.

Lieut. K. A. G. Evans-Gordon, 39th Central India Horse, is appointed Probationer in the Political Department of the Government of India.

Lieut.-Colonel E. C. B. Cotgrave, 38th Central India Horse, assumed officiating Command of Jhansi Brigade, on 12th May.

Major H. A. Holdick, 5th Gurkhas, assumed duties of Brigade Major, Poona Brigade, on 13th May.

Lieut.-General Sir R. I. Scallon, K.C.I.E., resumed Command of Burma Division on 6th May.

REGIMENTAL.

88th Infantry.—Lieut. G. F. C. Shakespear to be officiating Adjutant.

101st Grenadiers.—Captain F. A. B Johnstone to be officiating Double Company Commander.

Captain F. G. Brown, to be officiating Double Company Commander.

108th Infantry.—Lieut. F. B. W. Jacomb to be officiating Double Company Commander.

1st Bn. 10th Gurkha Rifles.—Lieut-Colonel H. W. R. Senior, 2nd-in-Command 2nd Bn. 10th Gurkha Rifles to officiate as Commandant, vice Lt.-Colonel J. Henegan, D.S.O., granted leave.

2nd Lancers.—Lt.-Colonel M. E. Willoughby, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, and Major H. H. F. Turner, Squadron Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command vice Lt.-Colonel F. H. B. Commeline vacated.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—

Brig.-General D. G. L. Shaw, Commanding Karachi Brigade, 60 days in India.

Major O. L. Robinson, R.A.M.C., 5 months, in India.

Captain J. G. Willoughby, 33rd Cavalry, 3 months, ex India, Medical Certificate.

Captain G. N. Ford, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India.

Lieut. H. O. Hutchison, 'H' Ammunition Column, R.H.A., 1 month in India 16 days.

Mr. Churchill has been elected an Elder Brother of the Corporation of Trinity House.

The death is announced from Paris, of Prof. Jaccoud, permanent secretary to the Academie de Medicine, at the age of 83.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE AND DON'T KNOW IT

"Every Picture tells a Story."

Often those in the greatest danger from kidney complaint do not know their kidneys are diseased, and so the trouble is neglected until it reaches an incurable stage. Cure your kidneys *while, you can*, by starting with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at once if you have any such clear signs of kidney or bladder trouble as:—

Backache,
Pains in the Loins,
Gravel,
Urinary Disorders,
Distress in relieving the Bladder,
Dropsy,
Lumbago,
Dizziness and Faintness,
Unnatural Drowsiness,
Rheumatism,
Sciatica.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills relieve the Kidneys and bladder, like ordinary medicines relieve the bowels. They dispose of the excess uric acid which causes rheumatism, backache, lumbago and stone, and they release the accumulated water in dropsy. A Certificate of Purity accompanies every box.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.

Eyesight Specialist,

WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O. Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc., etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Pcientific Correction,' free on application...

Say "I Will."

Say "I will get rid of this Rheumatism—I will stop this terrible pain—I will be well and strong, able to work and able to enjoy life."

Then go to the nearest Chemist or Medicine Vendor and ask for a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

If a substitute is offered, say "I will have the genuine Little's Oriental Balm."

Accept no other you can't afford to trifle with inferior imitations when Rheumatic pains are racking your body and making life a feverish nightmare.

This miraculous cure is sold at Re 1 per bottle. Isn't it worth a good many times Re 1 to be free from torment without aches or pains of any kind? Remember the name—Little's Oriental Balm. It cures Rheumatism. It is the best remedy for all aches and pains. A vast multitude of sufferers have used it—have been cured. You can be cured. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors the world over.

ZOG CLEANS PAINT

ALSO

BATHS & ENAMEL Shines SILVER too.

14 as. 8 as.

Full particulars and Samples of Sole Agents:

ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Chuckla: No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

REAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY.

The real and tremendous meaning of certain events in China, which came to a head on Sunday April 27th and have far-reaching possibilities, is strongly pointed out by the "Telegraph's" Pekin correspondent.

"A dreadful storm, it is now feared, will burst all over China in consequence of the acts of the last forty-eight hours," he writes. "Even dispassionate men admit that a virtual coup d'etat has occurred in Pekin by and with the assent of five foreign Powers, the majority of the same, unlike England, having no superlative commercial stakes, privately hoping that a scramble will ultimately be precipitated.

"It is a melancholy fact on the very day (Sunday) set apart for Christian prayers in the two great countries of England and America for the new era, autocratic and subversive acts, such as the Manchus did not dare to attempt, have thrown Constitutionalism in the dust and made the talk of Parliamentary regime a farce."

The facts with regard to the remarkable conflict which has taken place between the Chinese Parliament and the President of China, Yuan Shi Kai, are these :—

China was in want of money, and soon after midnight on April 26 a loan agreement was signed arranging for a loan by five banking groups.

"The news that the loan was on the eve of signature created great excitement among members of the Kuomingtang (Sun Yat Sen's party)." says the "Times'" Pekin correspondent, "and emphatic protests were addressed both to the President and to the bankers, declaring that it would be unconstitutional to conclude an agreement without reference to Parliament. The President's secretary visited the leaders and dilated on the urgency of the occasion. He pointed out that the loan already had the sanction of the National Council."

A REMARKABLE DEPUTATION.

Another remarkable incident is recorded by the "Telegraph's" Pekin correspondent. "The Finance Minister proceeded, with the Premier and the Foreign Minister, heavily escorted, at ten o'clock at night, to the Hong Kong Bank, in the Legation quarter. While they were there a deputation of Senators and Commoners, despatched from Parliament, gathered outside and sent in new warning messages. The deputation remained on the pavement until three o'clock in the morning, and then departed tired out. The Quintuple Loan agreement is reported to have been signed twenty minutes later."

"The financial policy of the Powers interested in China has proved successful and the Chinese Government after fruitless endeavours to borrow comprehensively elsewhere has at last accepted the terms offered by the Consortium and concluded a reorganisation loan agreement," says the "Times," and in a leading article it sarcastically adds that "the prayers which were offered up in so many Christian churches on Sunday for the welfare of China are evidently much needed by that distressful Republic."

"The interest is 5 per cent.; the price of issue is to be 90, though the Chinese will receive 84.

"The time appears to be at hand when Yuan Shi Kai and the Kuomingtang—the party which represents the Southern revolutionaries, and which commands a large majority in the National Assembly—will have to fight it out," says the "Times." "The fight may be conducted under constitutional forms, but again it may not. The differences between the majority and the followers of the Provisional President are profound. They concern all sorts of subjects, but in substance they have their root in the old conflict between North and South. The Assembly has now been sitting since April 8th. It has to elect the first permanent President and to draw up the Constitution. Over one or other of those questions the trial of strength must come. Nobody can foresee the issue or the consequences to China and to her people.

"Dr. Sun Yat Sen has addressed a formal warning to the Consular authorities that the completion of the loan without reference to the National Assembly will provoke a breach between North and South. What is certain is that the plot is thickening, and that, as our Pekin correspondent says, China has drawn nearer to the alternative of civil war or of submission to the rule of one man. Possibly the latter fate would not be the worse for her nor does it seem to be the more improbable."

BAD BRITISH DIPLOMACY.

It is necessary to recall and insist upon certain salient facts, says the "Telegraph's" Pekin correspondent. "On March 4th the then Sextuple Powers presented certain final demands regarding financial control. These the Chinese Government rejected, as my telegrams from March 7 to 14 showed, the Government stating categorically that the new conditions could only be considered should Parliament give its specific sanction. The full nature of the coup that has been carried out is thus made clear.

"The plain fact is, bulking ever larger, that British diplomacy has pushed this insensate loan struggle far beyond legitimate limits." The money lenders who are forcing their loan on China on their own terms are England, France, Germany, Japan, and Russia. The United States has refused, under President Wilson, to have anything to do with it. They have taken up the stand that "banking houses making foreign loans cannot have Uncle Sam as their collecting agent." They refuse to be a party to "the crucifixion of China upon a cross of gold," and object entirely to all "dollar diplomacy."

The President says that:—

"The conditions of the loan seem to us to touch very nearly the administrative independence of China itself, and this Administration does not feel that it ought, even by implication, to be a party to those conditions. The responsibility on its part which would be implied in requesting the bankers to undertake the loan might conceivably go the length in some unhappy contingency of forcible interference in the financial and even the political affairs of that great Oriental state, just now awakening to a consciousness of its power and of its obligations to its people."

AMERICA'S PROTEST.

"The awakening of the people of China to a consciousness of their possibilities under free government is the most significant, if not the most momentous, event of our generation. With this moment and aspiration the American people are in profound sympathy," adds the President. But he goes on to point out that the financial conditions of the proposed loan "include not only the pledging of particular taxes, some of them antiquated and burdensome, to secure the loan, but also the administration of those taxes by foreign agents. The responsibility on the part of our Government implied in the encouragement of a loan thus secured and administered is plain enough, and is obnoxious to the principles upon which the government of our people rests.

"The Government of the United States is not only willing but earnestly desirous of aiding the great Chinese people in every way that is consistent with their untrammelled development and its own immemorial principles," concludes the President and declares "that American interests are those of the open door—a door of friendship and mutual advantage. This is the only door we care to enter," concludes the brave President of the United States.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

A PULPIT EXPERIENCE.

"La Grande Revue" tells a strange story of one of Pere Hyacinthe's pulpit experiences. The preacher, who was on a missionary tour, arrived very tired and asked for a bottle of light wine to pull him together. The wine set before him was not light but extremely heady; but he was so busy, marshalling his thoughts, that he did not notice its strength until he had finished it.

He knew not what to do, but, ashamed to confess his condition, said nothing, and struggled up the pulpit stairs. How he got through the discourse he did not know. His voice had an unreal ring to him, the floor seemed to be sinking under his feet, and the pulpit to be threatening to spring up and hit him on the head.

At last it was over, and he staggered back to the vestry, expecting to encounter blank faces aghast at his disgrace. Instead of that, his friends pressed forward to congratulate him. "Never," they said, "have we heard you preach so eloquently before."

CATS ON THE STRENGTH.

The death of the cat which sometimes sat among the judges of the High Court will be regretted, but, (says the "Manchester Guardian"), he was only one of the many London cats to which the Government give a local habitation, and in some cases a name.

There is Joe at the Education Office, who has a great reputation, especially for his gift in catching pigeons and sparrows. He has been known to carry newspapers to a spot where pigeons frequent and to lie in wait within the newspaper. He is said to have captured six pigeons in a week.

The War Office staff of cats amounts to three, one of them a Persian. The Admiralty cat Jim, who died at the end of last year, had nineteen years' service to his credit. At the offices of the Privy Council, there is a very discreet cat called Liza, and at the Board of Trade there is a leal, true, but ugly cat called Mac. All the cats on the strength in the Government service are allowed sixpennyworth of meat every week, and, should that or anything else make them ill, the heads of departments are entitled to call in a veterinary surgeon.

"DON'T SING MR. CARUSO!"

I was talking to an Italian friend about the prices the public are going to pay the Convent Garden Syndicate to hear Caruso and the price the Syndicate is going to pay him. (Says a "Daily Sketch" correspondent), and I vowed I would have gladly committed a small crime to have been in that Yankee prison when Caruso sang there.

My friend laughed. "I know his father," he said. "He was a locksmith, and he always marvelled people should pay to hear his boy make a noise. Why, when Caruso built a new wing to his Italian castle the foreman came to implore him to stop practising his scales, because the workmen found that it bothered them!"

ALBERT'S COMFORTS.

At the greengrocer's shop the other day, (writes "S" in the "Manchester Guardian"), I found the excellent Mrs. Gittins in great distress about the defection of her boy, Albert.

Albert had been rescued from the clutches of a travelling circus some months before and handed over to her care as errand-boy. She had undertaken at the outset to be "more than a mother to him," and after a fair trial the arrangement appeared to be working well. But now I learned that Albert had disappeared. He had run away during the night presumably with a view to rejoining his circus.

Mrs. Gittins had always done her best by him she assured me; he had seemed quite contented—and now it had come to this! It really did seem too bad. "Every comfort Albert 'ad," Mrs. Gittins concluded, dissolving into tears—"white mice in 'is bedroom——."

BABY'S EXPERIMENTS.

A North-end grocer, (says the "Liverpool Daily Post"), is the proud possessor not only of a well-stocked shop, but of a twenty-months-old daughter who is nothing if not precocious. Her latest exploit merits recognition.

The other day, whilst the grocer was busily engaged in his shop, a passer-by entered with the information that something was "going on outside." The shopkeeper stepped to the doorway and was confronted with the amazing spectacle of his "young hopeful" lifting eggs out of one of his crates and dropping them deftly through the grid into the cellar area.

The baby seemed to be deriving immense satisfaction from the noise of the breaking eggshells and the glorious colour effects that ensued. By the time her escapade had ended, she had managed to demolish about five dozen prime Irish eggs.

FLED FROM £20,000.

An amusing story is told in the "Daily Express" of how an agricultural labourer living at St. Osyth, near Clacton, was acquainted with the fact that £20,000 was left to him by an old school-fellow.

A representative of a firm of solicitors made a number of inquiries before he could find any trace of the man. Eventually he went into an inn, the landlord of which knew the lucky farm-labourer.

Shortly afterwards the man passed the inn, and the solicitors' representative shouted to him. Instead of stopping he walked on more quickly. When he was overtaken he explained that he thought the man was a detective. "I don't know why I walked off," he added. The man is at present earning 15s. a week.

CORNS HAVE EARS, but these are perhaps the only ears in the east that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC the renowned cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other fevers. From Mombasa, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes, "Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts." Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

THE PACIFIC COURT DRAMA.

JAPAN'S STATUS AMONGST THE NATIONS.

There is a growing conviction in Japan, says the *Nation*, that the Californian land question involves "the whole issue of her status among civilised nations."

"Japan," says the *Times*, "claims that her people should be exempt from anti-Asiatic legislation and be entitled to the same privileges as the white race." Japan proposes to submit a test case to the United States Supreme Court.

"The Japanese deny that they are of Mongolian origin, and claim that by their adoption of Western civilisation and by the signal successes of their arms on land and sea, they have earned the right to substantial relief from the disabilities which still often beset the Asiatic in other lands. The issue is so fraught with possibilities of acrimonious discussion that we earnestly hope it may be avoided," says the "Times".

"The action of the Californian Legislature only represents one phase of the rising alarm in the United States at the growth of large populations not akin in spirit and tradition to the original founders of the American nation. Upon the solid mass of ten million negroes there has been superimposed a dense layer of backward peoples from Southern and Eastern Europe, and the white races in the Western States have the additional dread of competition from Asia, by folk who can 'under-live' the white man.

"The English-speaking peoples and the type of civilisation, manners, morals, and beliefs which they represent, stand for a cause—the preservation of America as a white man's or at any rate a white and black man's country," says the "Nation."

"What California is clearly working up to is an absolute embargo, such as has already been laid on the Chinese, on the immigration of all Japanese of the coolie and artisan class. Her immediate and material interests by no means favour such a policy. California wants labour above everything else, and enough white labour is not to be had. The foundations of the State's development, her railways, irrigation, and reclamation works, were made possible by the influx of Chinese labourers. When that influx was stopped by legislation, the Japanese began to pour in.

"They have now filled the gap left vacant by the Chinese. As farm hands, fruit pickers, domestic servants, and railway workers, their services are not only sought after; they are indispensable. They form a lawabiding, intelligent, industrious colony. They have most of the economic virtues of the Chinese, and few or none of their moral failings; and nothing in the nature of a Japanese 'Chinatown' has ever existed in San Francisco. They are rarely drunken or disorderly. They go to America merely to work. They never become a charge on the treasury, or beg in the streets, or meddle with politics or concern themselves in any way with governmental or religious institutions and strifes, but lead a separate, harmless life, leaving the country when they have hoarded enough to provide for the remainder of their days.

"As scientific farmers and market-gardeners they put Americans to shame; and if California were to repatriate every Asiatic within her boundaries, her material progress would hardly recover from the blow in twenty years. There is hardly a housewife on the Pacific Coast, or an employer of labour, or an agriculturist who would not suffer by their exclusion.

"It seems, however, to be the fact that in such trades and industries as both races practice, the industry, thrift, and lower standard of living of the Oriental drive his Caucasian rival to the wall."

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MURDEROUS MILLINERY.

A striking feature in the new Tariff Bill of the United States is the provision drafted by the New York Zoological Society, absolutely prohibiting importation of the plumage of wild birds into the States. After long and careful deliberation, and hearing of evidence, the following clause has been accepted, without alteration, by the "Ways and Means Committee of Congress.

"Provided, that the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or "osprey" plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purpose, is hereby prohibited, but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers of domestic fowls of any kind." The traffic has few friends in America, and no advocates except those engaged in it. In supporting the clause before the Committee, the Director of the New York Zoological Park, Dr. Hornaday, laid down the axiom: "No nation has a right to promote unjustifiable slaughter by maintaining the market for its products." It is probable, therefore, that America's record will soon be clear of the odium attaching to the wholesale destruction of bird life now going on throughout the world in the interests of feather dealers.

FEATHERS AND FLIES.

That the spread of sleeping sickness in Africa has some relations to the demand of fashionable ladies for millinery plumes is argued by a letter from Sir Harry Johnston, published in the "Times." Much of the letter is taken up with evidence, but its main contention is that, with the slaughter of certain birds, the various germ-spreading insects (like the tsetse fly, with its germ of sleeping sickness) increase in number. Another letter, from the "Plumage Committee" of the Textile Trade Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, denied that there was slaughter of birds for their plumage in tsetse fly areas, and challenged Sir Harry Johnston to prove that such birds destroyed the fatal fly. The reply of the great traveller and naturalist to what the Committee had declared to have been the results of its own careful investigations is fairly emphatic. He suggests that the committee have not studied the authorities. "Otherwise," he adds. "you would have realised that the nine kinds of 'tsetse flies' of the genus Glossina, and especially of the species "palpalis" and "morsitans," are by no means limited in their range mainly to East Africa but are particularly abundant in all those parts of West and Central Africa where the plume trade has done so much to lessen the numbers of the insect-eating birds—more especially white herons (egrets large and small), rollers, bee eaters, and the other species mentioned in my previous letter."

The Saxonia carries 130 members of the Commission of Agricultural Co-operation, which is going to Europe, to investigate the business organisations of agriculture, from New York. The commission, which is headed by Senator Fletcher, is composed of nominees of President Wilson and the Governors of various States.

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

MESSRS KRUPP'S REPLY TO CHARGES.

BERLIN, APRIL 25.

After a discreet period of delay the Krupp firm has made statements of a general kind to the "Cologne Gazette" and to the "Rheinisch-Westfalische Zeitung" to the effect that the importance of the disclosures made by Herr Liebknecht has been greatly exaggerated. The statements do not, however, touch the real issues, and it need only be noted that journals like the "Cologne Gazette" are now taking the line that the public is being dragged unnecessarily into a controversy arranged by the Socialists for their own purposes It is quite likely and quite in accordance with precedent that such arguments should prevail. The great majority of the German people is always susceptible to appeals that are made in the name of patriotism, and, although mistrust in the wisdom of the Government has been expressed recently in most unexpected quarters, there will probably be still enough noise to drown the still small voice which suggests that the proposed armaments are based upon false military and political calculations and will probably bring more profit to the armament factories than to the German Empire.

THE REICHSTAG DEBATE.

The Reichstag had a long debate day on the third reading of the Imperial Estimates for 1913, but was unable to finish it. The "North-German Gazette" discusses the situation in tones of resignation, but claims that the Socialists have not succeeded in undermining the conviction that is universal among the non-Socialist parties of "the necessity of strong armaments," although "they have, for the time, won an apparent success." The Government organ maintains that, as regards the Socialist "revelations," justice will be done, but that neither the charges against Krupps nor the attempts of an armament factory to launch statements in the French Press six years ago give cause for the proclamation of "a Panama scandal."

The debate was at times rather heated, and there were several long and acrimonious Socialist speeches. Herr Liebknecht said that the statements issued by Messrs. Krupps amounted to nothing. They said that the amounts spent upon bribery were ludicrously small, but so was the pay of the "agentsprovocateurs," and yet the police secret service fund was very considerable. Messrs. Krupp were very clever in describing their conduct in terms that were not opprobrious, but what they themselves confessed to was at least corruption, and it was absurd to call it a bagatelle. He upheld all his previous statements, and they had all been confirmed in the main. Since 1905, there had been a cartel of important armament firms in Germany, Austria, and Belgium, certain countries being reserved to certain firms and the profits being guaranteed to the contracting firms.

The Prussian Minister of War, General von Heeringen, said he had said all that he had to say about the Krupp case, which was now in the hands of a Prussian Court.

A good deal of unparliamentary language was used during the debate, and several speakers were called to order.

THE EMPIRE AND THE SLAVS.

The Foreign Secretary and the Prussian Minister of War made further statements to the Committee. Anxiety was expressed with regard to the fear prevailing in Belgium, that Germany might violate her neutrality in the event of war. Herr von Jagow said that Belgian neutrality was defined by international treaties, and that Germany would maintain them. After some Socialist suggestions that Austria-Hungary might adopt a better policy with regard to the Serbs and Croatians, Herr von Jagow said, according to report, that it was by no means Germany's task "to ward off the onset of the Southern Slavs." The situation rather was that her ally's military forces in the south-east were now more fully engaged than hitherto. Austria's conflict with Montenegro did not directly concern Germany.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS REJECTED.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag adjourned until May 20. Having adopted the proposed total increases of the peace strength of the army and the proposed addition of 18 infantry battalions, the Committee dealt to-day with the proposal to increase the cavalry by 34 squadrons. Four of these squadrons would be Bavarian, and the remaining 30 would form six new Prussian regiments of cavalry. After a long and lively debate, the Committee rejected the Government proposal, rejected also a National Liberal proposal in favour of four new regiments, and adopted by 16 votes to 12 a Radical proposal in favour of the creation of three new regiments.

THE CADDIE ON THE STAGE.

The Golf correspondent of the "Globe," writes the following amusing notes :—

Since the old Musselburgh days, when the club-bearer was as much a part of the match as the actual player himself, the status of the caddie has fallen considerably. Nowadays he has degenerated into a mere porter, and although he is occasionally capable of imparting a little intelligent advice he lacks the gift of picturesque and pithy expression associated with the names of some of the worthier of the old school. The old type, however, has been received in an exaggerated form on the vaudville stage and after hearing Mr. Neil Kenyon in the role of a rustic caddie, one cannot help regretting that it is impossible to transplant him on the links. Most players will be disposed to agree that the difference between a good caddie and an inferior one often represents the difference between winning and lossing a match. A really smart and alert youth can so infect his patron with the winning spirit that he will extract the best golf out of him. The luggage porter type, on the other hand, who longes along with the clubs slung over his shoulder, and with no cheering or comforting advice or comments to make has a most depressing influence and often becomes a kind of of wet blanket on the whole proceedings.

Mr. Kenyon's caddie is a type by himself. In appearance he is a shock-haired youth in a short green jacket and tartan trousers. He lacks nothing in loquacity, and is especially happy in repartee the merit of which is enhanced by the quaint whimsicality of expression which accompanies it. In his rustic philosophy he takes the view that "ye must be awfu' brisk" to be a caddie, and his own briskness finds outlet in an aptitude for finding balls before they are lost. For the duffer he affects the most supreme contempt. To one who had been "ploughing the sands" he put the brutal query, "Are you working your way through to Australia?" and to another who had been lifting huge chunks out of the earth, and who had asked him to replace the turf, he retorted, "I'am a caddie, not a scene shifter." His definition of a paradox as "a teetotal golfer" is also highly amusing, and he shows a lively faculty for deduction in the observations of the honeymoon couple with whom he went round. "At the first hole," he says, "he pinched her arm; at the second he squeezed her; at the third he kissed her; and at the fourth—he paid me off."

Another comedian who has caricatured the caddie successfully is Mr. Harry Tate; but in his sketch, the caddie is impersonated not by Mr Tate himself but by one of his assistants. In that case, also, the skit is exceptionally well done. The manner of it is not quite so robust as in the case of Mr. Kenyon's. It depends for its success on a certain air of drollery and what the Scotch would call pawkiness on the part of the boy, and it appeals to the golfer and non-golfer alike. There is probably nothing very flattering to the game in these stage skits, but, of course, even now there are plenty of people to whom the golfer with his bag of clubs is an object of wonder and mystery. They know he hurries away into the country to practise his obscure arts; but, beyond that, their knowledge of the game is based largely on speculation. To these people it must come as a surprise that so much amusement can be extracted from the game, and to those who do know the game it might even be a matter for regret that so much amusement is not extracted from it.

INDIANS IN THE I. M. S.

SOME DISTINGUISHED MEN.

The "Gazette of India" of 15th February, 1913, notified that Colonel G. W. P. Dennis, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Hospitals in the Central Provinces, is granted leave, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Banatvala is appointed to act in that office. This notification is of interest, says "The Indian Medical Gazette" as being the appointment of an Indian member of the I M S., to act in the administrative grade and as Inspector-General of Hospitals in an Indian Province. No Indian has ever yet obtained permanent promotion to the rank of Colonel and Office of Inspector General; but Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Frenchman, C.I.E., officiated in the same post in Burma in 1909.

The East India Company always insisted strictly that all officers appointed to the I. M. S., should be of pure European extration, until by the Indian Act of 1853 Acts XVI and XVII, Vict, cap, 95, admission by competitive examination, open to "all natural born subjects of Her Majesty," was introduced. The first competitive examination was held in January 1855, when the list of successful candidates was headed by S. C. G. Chuckerbutty, a Bengali Christian, who had been one of the Bengali students who had gone to England with Dr. H. H. Goodeve, to study there, ten years before. His four companions were over he age for admission to the examination in 1855. Chuckerbutty had taken the M.R.C.S. and the M.B. and M.D. of London in 1848 and 1849 and had served in the Uncovenanted Medical Service from 1850 to 1864.

Since 1855, a period of fifty-eight years 104 officers, with pure Indian names, have gained admission to the I.M.S., by competition, 26 in Bengal, 14 in Madras, and 15 in Bombay, and since 1896, 49 in the combined service or general list. Besides these 103, some twenty more, whose names are Portuguese or Armenian, have entered the service; and a large number of Eurasians who cannot be identified by their names.

Curiously, considering that they are serving in their native country, a large proportion of the Indian members of the I.M.S. have retired comparatively early, many of them at seventeen and twenty years service. Only ten—three in Bengal, five in Madras, and two in Bombay—have put in their full period of thirty years service and of these ten only one appears to have had the opportunity of promotion in his turn, and to have been definitely passed over for promotion. Ten have risen to the rank of Brigade Surgeon, or its present day equivalent Lieutenant-Colonel on the selected list, six in Bengal and four in Madras. One Bengal Officer obtained the "extra compensation pension" for not being promoted. More than half of the whole number have not yet served long enough for any question of promotion to have yet arisen in their cases.

Several have held appointments of importance and distinction with credit and success. Chuckerbutty became Professor of Materia Medica in the Calcutta Medical College and Second Physician of the Medical College Hospital in 1864, with less than ten years' service. He held that post for ten years dying in London while on furlough on September 29th, 1874. His successor was R. C. Chandra, also a Bengali and a Christian, who retained the appointment for nearly twenty years, till his retirement on October 18th, 1891. Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Dutt also acted for some time in the same post. E. P. Frenchman was Inspector-General of Prisons in Burma, another Indian member for the I M S, held that post in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and now holds it in the New Province of Bihar and Orissa.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hormusjee Eduljee Banatvala was born on October 20th, 1859. He was educated at the Grant Medical College Bombay, where he took the L. M. and S. in 1881, and also at "Barts," taking the M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. London, and L. S. A. in 1882. He entered the Bombay Medical Service as Surgeon on April 1st, 1884 passing third, and a few months later was transferred to Bengal. He became Surgeon-Major on April 1st, 1896, Lieutenant-Colonel on April 1st, 1904, and was placed on the selected list on January 1st, 1910. Up till March 1893 he was in Military employ service in Burmah, in 1886-89, when he took part in the operation of the first Brigade, and in the pursuit of Hla: Oo, and received the medal with two clasps; also in the Lushai Expedition of 1892. For the last twenty years he has been in civil employ in the Central Provinces, where he now acts as Inspector-General.

The City Corporation has decided (subject to the L. C. C. agreeing to contribute one-half of the cost) to widen Leadenhall-street. The cost is estimated at £90,000.

On the arrival of the steamer St. Magnus at Aberdeen from Leith, the captain reported the disappearance of a lady passenger, Mrs. Robina Spence Dott of Bo'ness, who was travelling from Leith to Orkney.

A message from Santiago de Chile states that a proposal of French English and German capitalists to devote a hundred million francs to the construction of workmen's dwellings has been refused, their conditions being considered too exigent.

Now that a Bill to prohibit the docking of horses has been introduced Mr. Walter Winans has issued invitations to his seat at Surrenden Park, Ashford, in order that he may demonstrate the fallacy of the contention that an undocked horse is dangerous in harness.

ADDRESS
TELEGRAPHIC LEACH & WEBORNY'S "LEACHWEB"
VIENNA PROCESS
THE PREMIER FIRM IN INDIA.
Chemical Cleaning!
Dry Cleaning! and Dyeing!
BOMBAY.
Managing Proprietor,
A. SYDNEY SMITH
NE PLUS ULTRA
MOURNING ORDERS
Returned in two or three days if sent direct to LEACH & WEBORNY.

TRICYCLES : : : :
PERAMBULATORS: : :
CONBINATION BEDSTEADS : :
FANCY TOYS, BEST PRESENTATION ARTICLES OF ALL KINDS.
A mere inspection of our heavy assorted stock in our Show-room is respectfully solicited.
Charges Moderate.

ENGLISH GOODS TRADING CO.,
35, HORNBY ROAD,
Fort, BOMBAY.

16" Small size
THE "SECULAR"
Keyless Lever Watch.
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
18" Medium Size.
IN OPEN FACE CASE.
NICKEL SILVER Case ..... Rs. 14
FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome ..... " 20
16" Small Size.
Open Hunting. Half face. hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case.....Rs. 14 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case..... " 20 " 24 " 27
In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.
DESCRIPTION :—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, post free.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2s. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.
Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

WAVERLEY PENS
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
No writer tires using a Waverley.
Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite.
Beware of Imitations. :: ::
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, at all their Branches.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

"MARRIED ON THE WAY."

Speaking at a meeting of the Central Emirgration Board at 13, Carlton House Terrace, the residence of Sir Edwin and Lady Durning Lawrence, Miss Teetgen, who had been in Canada for four years, said she received seven proposals in seven weeks, and she did not even know the names of some of them. A party of 45 girls started out from Vancouver to Montreal. Only five arrived at their destination, the other 40 got married on the way.

ROYAL CRITICS.

The Queen, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, the Duchess of Albany, Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, Princess Louise of Battenberg, and other members of the Royal Family, paid a private visit to the Royal Academy in mail week, attended by members of their respective suites. They were received by the President, secretary, and other representatives of the Academy, and spent about an hour inspecting the pictures on view, afterwards taking tea with the President and council.

SALVATION ARMY AND CHINA.

General Bramwell Booth has decided to commence operations in China almost immediately. There are, it is urged, abundant examples to show that Chinamen take well to Salvation Army methods. Perhaps the most conspicuous, says the "War Cry" is Prof. Fong Foo See, who was a lunch counter waiter when he was saved at an Army meeting in California. He subsequently became cook at the provincial headquarters, rose to the rank of ensign, and after, obtaining the degree of M. A. at Columbia University, returned to his native land as a teacher.

SOUTH AFRICAN TENNIS.

The announcement is made in "Lawn Tennis" that the South African Davis Cup team, which is to play Canada in the first round, may be composed of H. A. Kitson, R. Le Sueur, V. R. Gauntlett, and A. Leach. The tie will be played in England in June. Kitson is the present South African champion, and, with Gauntlett, has previously visited England, but Sueur and Leach have not yet appeared in this conntry. Sueur is of Dutch origin, and he excelled in several of the matches during the South African tour of Wallis Myers's Drive Club team in South Africa, where Leach has partnered him successfully in doubles.

HISTORICAL MEDICAL MUSEUM.

The Historial Medical Museum, organised by Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, which is to be opened in London towards the end of June will include some objects of exceptional interest. One important exhibit will be a large collection of the original apparatus used by the famous Galvani in making his first experiments in galvanism in the eighteenth century. A remarkable collection of votive offerings for health will be exhibited, and ancient microscopes and optical instruments, gathered from all quarters of Europe, will form another important feature. A selection of surgical instruments used by famous surgeons when operating on historical personages is promised and the collection of amulets and charms connected with English folk medicine will be very complete.

WARWICK CRICKET BOUNDARIES.

The question of the Warwickshire county boundaries consequent upon the greater Birmingham scheme has been decided. Mr. R. V. Ryder, Secretary of the Warwickshire County Cricket Club, has received a letter from Mr. F. E. Lacey, of the M.C.C, conveying the information that for county cricket purposes the boundaries of the county would remain unaltered. This means that certain parts of the enlarged city of Birmingham formerly in Staffordshire and Worcestershire will remain in those counties so far as county cricket is concerned, although the King, the Lords, and the Commons, have, under the Birmingham extension scheme, declared that they are in Warwickshire.

CAMORRIST RELEASED.

The Camorrist Priest Vitozzi, who was sentenced to six years' hard labour at the Viterbo trial, was released from prison in mail week, has, counting the five years he spent in prison awaiting trial, he has now served his sentence. Vitozzi, who has been confined in the Florence Penitentiary kissed the ground when he was discharged, and loudly proclaimed his innocence. He at once drove to church where he prayed for a long time. Afterwards he was escorted to the station, and took first train for Naples. One of the Camorrists convicted at Viterbo named Mattei, and whois serving a sentence of 20 years has gone mad and it is probable that he will be transferred to an asylum.

BANK NOTES IN A CYCLE.

In mail week there were arrested in a restaurant in Oxford-street, London, two men who were wanted in connection with a burglary commited some weeks before in Paris at the residence of M. de Mier, a former Mexican Minister in Paris. There was also arrested in London a man named Kessler, the ex-Minister's valet. Between them they had robbed M. de Mier of £4,000 worth of jewellery and a large sum of money. Eventually the London police suggested to M. Guichard (the head of the Paris Criminal Investigation Department) that he should search the bicycle belonging to Kessler. This was done, and, the machine having been taken to pieces the searchers found in one of the tubes a small cylindrical box containing £96 in bank notes.

TELEPHONE AND HEALTH.

Browbeating or inconsiderate treatment by the public are not regarded by Miss Glenn, of the Amalgamated Society of Telephone Employees, as a cause of the high percentage of sickness recorded during the past six months among the young women employed in the London telephone exchanges. According to the figures presented some days ago to Parliament 69 per cent. of the girls had been away ill for one or more days during the half-year. According to Miss Glenn, many of the cases were of nervous breakdown. These she attributed to strenuous character of the girls' work. In some instances, she added, members of the Society had complained of having too many calls to answer and of the consequent nerve strain. In official quarters, in which a Press representative made inquiries, it was pointed out that the Department had greatly improved the condition of service for women telephone opperators. There were not too many calls fore each girl to deal with under the new system. In addition, the girls were given longer holidays and better pay, while the system under which work was spread over a greater number of hours—with interval of rest—had been abandoned. It was further contended that the rate of sickness was not at all startling, and that ordinary business firms employing a large number of women-workers would show a similar ratio.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

AN INTERESTING BIOGRAPHY.

The standard life of Matthew Gregory Lewis has long been out of print, so that the biography upon which Mr. E. G. Moynihan-Nyam is engaged will direct attention anew to one who, although little more than a name now, was yet in his time a striking figure in social and literary circles and deserved a better fate than to be quite forgotten. With his diminutive stature, his good-natured vanity, and his some what tedious loquacity, Lewis seems to have struck his acquaintance as a bit of a curiosity. He plumed himself upon his great acquaintances and thought much of his friendship with the Dukes of Argyll and Buccleuch, and his introduction to the Duchess of York haunted his imagination even when he was in Jamaica. He met Goethe at Weimar, and we stumble upon allusions to him in the lives of greater writers than himself. He tells Moore how he has helped to turn the Castle of Inverarary into "Confusion Castle" with his high jinks; Byron dines with him in London and suffers an indigestion which sets him thinking of the final dissolution of the body; he talks ghosts (in an incredulous vein) with Shelley at Geneva, and he influences Scott in the direction of poetry. Scott, indeed says of him that "he has the finest ear for rhythm I ever met with—finer than Byron's," and declares that his lectures although "severe enough," were in the long run salutary for him.

FAMOUS AT TWENTY.

The type of work which Lewis produced is well known, and any one who, in schoolroom days, has fallen under the spell of such a story as say, "The Anaconda or the Serpent of Ceylon," will think not untenderly of it. "The Monk," dashed off in ten weeks at the Hague, made the boy of twenty famous, although certain passages in the first edition got upon the nerves of Mrs. Grundy. "The Bravo of Venice was looked upon as a master-piece by those who liked it and Henry Morley produced an edition of it in 1886. Oddly enough, the one work of Lewis that still deserves to be read is utterly forgotten. This is that "Journal of West India Proprietor" of which Coleridge said that it was almost the only unaffected book of travels he had read of late years. Even as a work of literary art it is superior. It is humorous allusive, and adroit while the pictures of the rose-coloured moon and of the wounded dolphin in the water are executed with a delicacy of colour for which the scene-painting in the romances had not prepared us. Then it garners up the harvest of an exceedingly keen eye Lewis is infinitely curious about the reptiles and fishes of the neighbourhood the plants and trees the customs and superstitions of his slaves; he collects bits of folk-song and a charming budget of Nancy stories, including a version of that in which the eggs say "Take me, take me." But Lewis did not go to Jamaica to write a book; he went to introduce a Saturnian rule in this paternal plantations and the chief value of the book is that it shows the fine bark-ground of beneficent character there was in one whom Lockhart described as a "good-natured fopling the pet and plaything of certain fashionable circles." He made himself personally accessible to every slave with a complaint, he promoted their religious education he forbade punishment by his subalterns and abolished the use of the cart-whip except in cases, where the legal penalty would have been more severe. He persisted in those reforms even when experience had revealed the exceedingly seamy side of his negroes; and although they did not succeed at first, and although his fellow-proprietors were on the verge of proceeding against him "over-indulgence," the results justified the experiments in the long run. Coleridge predicted that the book would live and be popular. It does not seem to have gone into a second edition, but, at any rate it is worthy of a better fate.

COUNTESS LARISCH'S BOOK.

Within recent years interest has been from time to time awakened by the announcement of some book of reminiscence written by some Continental prince or princess, it is generally a princess—and when some months ago, Mr. Evelerth Nash darkly intimated that he was arranging for the publication of a work of that sort, the authoress of which was a member of one of the reigning houses people once more pricked up their ears. The complete announcement is now made, and it appears the writer is the Countess Marie Larisch, niece of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, and her book is to be called "My Past." It will be noticed that the Countess is related to the Hapsburg house on the distaff side, as the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony was, more remotely, on the male side, and although there can be little resemblance between "My Own Story" and "My Past" in respect of the tale they tell, yet both alike touch upon at least two topics of perennial interest. One of these is the strange personality and fate of John Orth. This it will be remembered, is the name by which that Austrian Archduke elected to be known who after words with the Emperor, divested himself of his rank and estates, studied for a master's certificate in the merchant marine sailed in the Margherita to La Plata then shipped a new crew, and sailed for Valparaiso, a port which he never reached. He has never been heard of since; there has been no trace of his ship or crew, and his money in the banks of London, Paris, and Vienna has never been touched, yet there are they who hold that he is still alive and will turn up to set things right when the present Emperor dies. In the meantime it is an historical mystery of the first water. The other topic is what is generally spoken of as the "tragedy of Meyerling" which involved the deaths by violence of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and the Baroness Maria Vetsohera. This also is a mystery as yet, for the Emperor, although in possession of the facts, refused to divulge them thereby incurring some unpopularity.

A LULL.

There is at present a curious lull in the publishing season, but fortunately there are some good things to be looked forward to in the near future. In poetry, Mr. Heinemann promises an issue of Mr. Masefield's "Dauber," uniform with his other poems, while Mrs. Meynell, a writer exquisite alike in verse and in prose (her contribution to the Modern English Writers "is as good a manual to Ruskin as we have), is to publish, with Messrs. Burns and Oates, her "Collected Poems" in one volume. Messrs. Macmillan are to begin next month the issue of an "Imperial Edition," in 18 volumes at 8s. 6d. the volume, of the works—novels, short stories, and verse—of Sir Gilbert Parker; the author is to write a general introduction to the whole series and special introductions to each volume. A large public, one thinks, would welcome an issue of the novels in a form like the edition of Seton Merriman's romances at 2s. a volume. Those who are interested in the quaint and stately Gabriel Harvey because of their interest in Spenser will be pleased that Mr A. H. Bullen is to continue his inestimable services to the study of Elizabethan literature by the publication of the "Marginalia."

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

arge illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

"BURGOYNE"
INCAPACITY
FOR MENTAL WORK, AND WEARINESS
all give way before
IXIDAMA
BURGOYNE'S
pre-eminently successful remedy for
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
Sold by all Chemists throughout India.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.
FOR PURITY

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry*.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into Medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

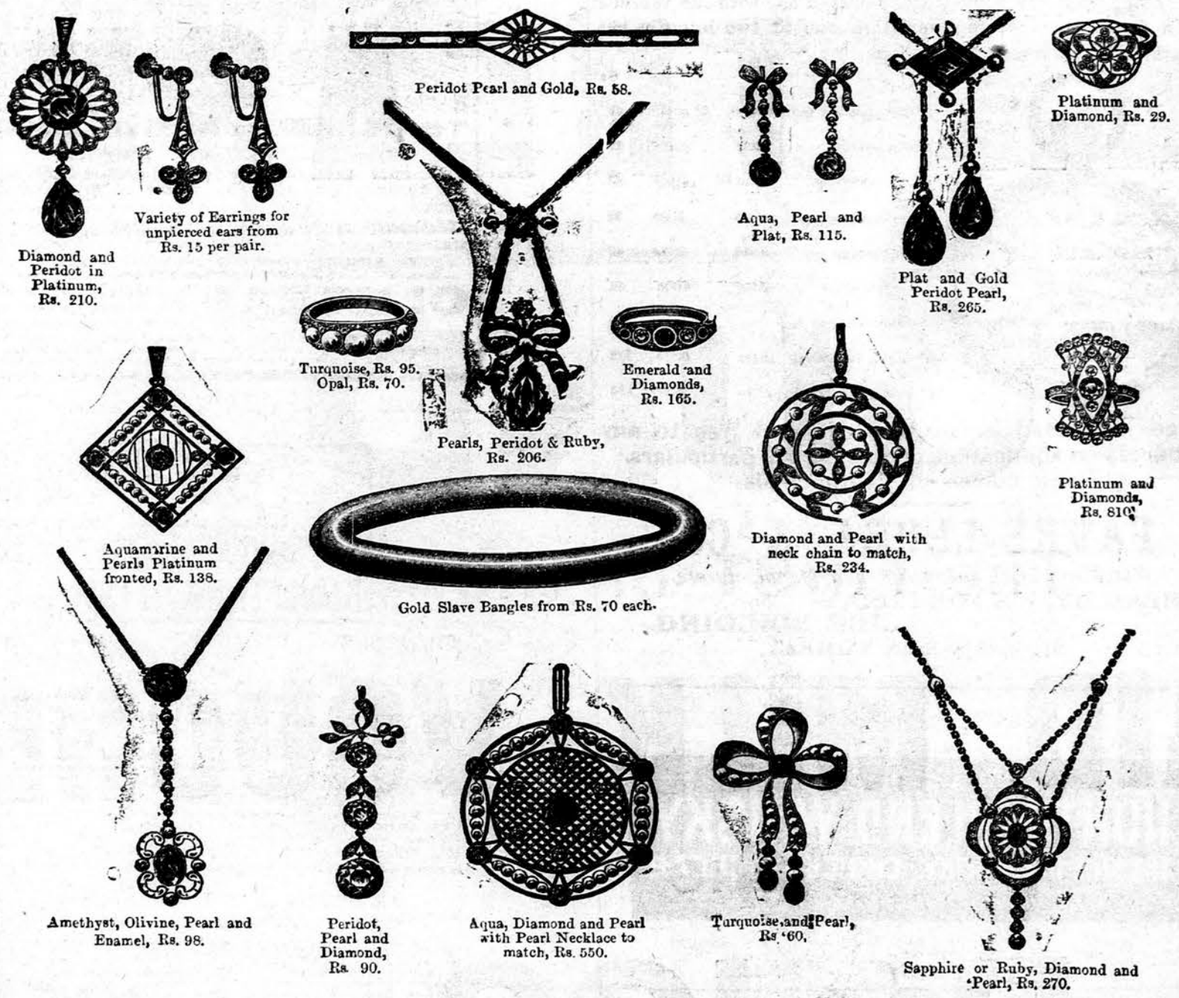
CARLTON WHISKY
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World

"LUTON"
HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

THE ORCHESTRELLE
THE PIANOLA
THE PIANOLA-PIANO
give pleasure to all and everyone. Call and hear them or send for list.
FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.
elegr ams: "ROS EBUD", Bombay.

FASHIONABLE JEWELLED NOVELTIES.


Diamond and Peridot in Platinum, Rs. 210.
Variety of Earrings for unpierced ears from Rs. 15 per pair.
Peridot Pearl and Gold, Rs. 58.
Aqua, Pearl and Plat, Rs. 115.
Plat and Gold Peridot Pearl, Rs. 265.
Platinum and Diamond, Rs. 29.
Turquoise, Rs. 95. Opal, Rs. 70.
Pearls, Peridot & Ruby, Rs. 206.
Emerald and Diamonds, Rs. 165.
Aquamarine and Pearls Platinum fronted, Rs. 138.
Diamond and Pearl with neck chain to match, Rs. 234.
Platinum and Diamonds, Rs. 810.
Gold Slave Bangles from Rs. 70 each.
Amethyst, Olivine, Pearl and Enamel, Rs. 98.
Peridot, Pearl and Diamond, Rs. 90.
Aqua, Diamond and Pearl with Pearl Necklace to match, Rs. 550.
Turquoise and Pearl, Rs. 60.
Sapphire or Ruby, Diamond and Pearl, Rs. 270.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., Manufacturing Jewellers, BOMBAY & POONA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,
FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION
Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

'HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately. "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (OPP COOK'S OFFICE).

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of [illegible] and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
26 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

GRAHAM'S FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A. B. C. (5TH EDITION).
FOR LIST &c. &c.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

HIDDEN TREASURE

FOUND

The FIRST of the

MILKMAID MILK VOUCHERS

Value

Rs. 100

The lucky finder is

Dr. N. P. SHEMAIN,

ASSISTANT SURGEON, LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLABA.

You may be the next to find one of these grand prizes, for there are still

NINE MORE

to be found.

They are concealed in nine of the tins of

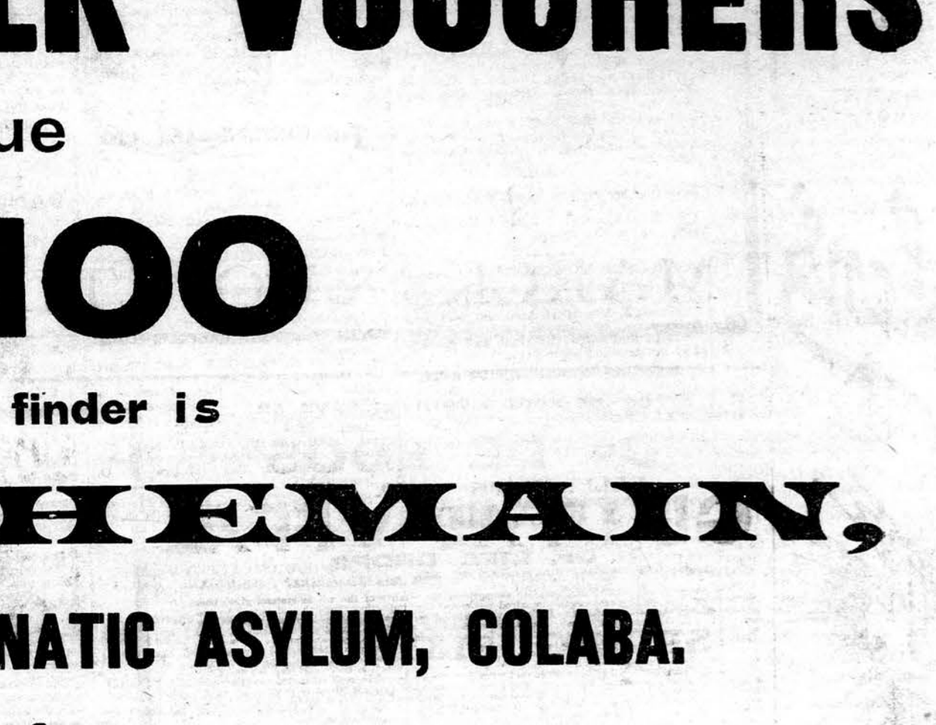
MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

that are on sale this month.

If you buy only Milkmaid Brand Condensed Milk you have every chance finding Rs. 100.

The next tin you buy may be the lucky one.

Ask your dealer for full printed particulars and conditions.



Printed and Published for the Proprietors The "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.